

Group claims Amsterdam explosions

AMSTERDAM (R) — A group calling itself the Revolutionary Cells has claimed responsibility for two explosions on Thursday at targets linked with Amsterdam's bid to play host to the 1992 Olympic Games, police said Friday. Spokesman Klaas Wilting said an anonymous telephone call on Thursday led to the discovery of pamphlets 'defending the explosions in the name of the previously-unknown group. The pamphlets attacked Amsterdam's Mayor Ed van Thijn for misuse of city funds and said the games were an event for rich people only. The attacks damaged the entrance to an office building housing the committee organizing the Olympic bid and caused damage of at least one million guilders (\$330,000) to a satellite communications dish built with the games in mind. There were no injuries. Signs were placed near both targets warning of the presence of explosives.

Jordan Times

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جريدة الأردن اليومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

'Lebanese Forces' slams U.S. policy

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's hardline rightist militia on Friday criticized U.S. policy on Lebanon and warned that the Lebanese Christian community would not pay the price for a superpower compromise in the Middle East. "Experience has proved that minorities have often paid the price of international compromises in the region," said Cassim Nasr, newly-appointed chief of the mostly Christian Lebanese Forces' militia's international department. "The Christians in Lebanon are not prepared to be the price paid for compromise of this kind," he told a news conference. Mr. Nasr read out a statement in response to remarks made by U.S. State Department spokesman Charles Redman on Wednesday. Redman said Washington was encouraged by Prime Minister Rashid Karami's meeting on Tuesday with Christian cabinet ministers and his decision to set up cabinet talks aimed at discussing ways of ending sectarian conflict. "The statement by the spokesman contributes nothing new," Mr. Nasr said. "Let us not forget that American policy in Lebanon is not clear, and that it appears at times to be hesitant and at times to be firm."

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King cables good wishes to Romania

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Friday sent a cable of good wishes to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, congratulating him on the occasion of Romania's National Day. In his cable, King Hussein wished the Romanian president continued good health and happiness and wished the Romanian people further progress and prosperity. (See related story on page 3)

Heinz to head U.S. intelligence staff

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan has nominated air force Major General Edward J. Heinz to become director of the U.S. intelligence community staff, the Pentagon announced. Gen. Heinz, 54, has spent most of his military career in intelligence, serving most recently as director of intelligence at the U.S. European command headquarters in Stuttgart, West Germany. Gen. Heinz, who will be promoted to lieutenant general on taking the post, replaces navy Vice Admiral E.A. Burkhalter, who has retired. The director of the intelligence community staff works with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director to review budgets, coordinate activities and approve national intelligence estimates for various agencies in the U.S. intelligence community, said CIA spokeswoman Kathy Pherson.

Lesotho expels 3 N. Korean diplomats

MASERU, Lesotho (AP) — Three North Korean diplomats have been ordered to leave the country within three weeks, state-run Radio Lesotho said Friday. The radio said the Foreign Ministry had summoned the North Korean charge d'affaires and told him the diplomats were being expelled because of activities "incompatible" with their diplomatic status. The names and positions of the diplomats were not reported. There was no further explanation for the expulsion order, which came a day after the ruling military council complained that unspecified foreign diplomats had been interfering in Lesotho's internal affairs.

Former Filipino envoy to Vatican arrested

ROME (R) — The former Philippines ambassador to the Vatican has been arrested after a large quantity of arms was found at his home, police said Friday. Police said Bienvenido Dantoco was arrested with five other Filipinos after light and heavy arms were found in his villa on the outskirts of Rome. They gave no further details. A spokesman for the Philippines embassy to the Vatican was unable to confirm the arrest. Dr. Dantoco is believed to have been a close associate of former President Ferdinand Marcos and to have been removed as ambassador after the overthrow of Marcos earlier this year. He had remained in Rome in a private capacity.

Khamenei threatens Arab states in Gulf

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei on Friday threatened Iranian strikes against the oil industries of the Arab Gulf countries that support Iraq if they continue helping Iraq in the six-year-old Gulf war.

Mr. Khamenei's threat, broadcast over Tehran Radio, was followed by an Iraqi report that Iraqi warplanes on Friday raided and set ablaze two oil fields in the Iranian hinterland.

An Iraqi military spokesman said in a dispatch carried by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) the raids were carried out on the fields of Alwaz and Haroun in the southern oil-rich province of Khuzestan.

It was the second running day that Iraqi jet fighters raided economic targets in Khuzestan. On Thursday, Iraq reported a devastating raid on the Alwaz power station.

Mr. Khamenei, speaking at the weekly Friday prayer sermon at Tehran University, said Iraq had not yet used all the "means" at its disposal to retaliate for Iraqi attacks against shipping in the Gulf and the Arab states in the region.

Excerpts of the speech were broadcast by Tehran Radio. "If we want to use all our means and capabilities to confront the... attacks on oil ships, the overall oil production of the Gulf may be endangered," Mr. Khamenei said.

Riyadh has warned that Saudi Arabia "will immediately exercise its legitimate right to self-defence with all its means if faced with any aggression against itself or any of its sister countries."

Even Egypt, amid signs of reconciliation with Arab countries who isolated it after the 1979 Camp David treaty with Israel, has pledged it will aid Saudi Arabia if Iran strikes.

Mr. Khamenei also chastised Iran's "enemies" for calling for peace in the Gulf when "they are afraid of the Islamic revolution."

He did not name any countries, but was clearly referring to the United States.

Charles Redman, deputy spokesman at the U.S. State Department, called on Iran Thursday to "join the Iraqis in working towards a negotiated settlement of the war."

It was the second such call by the United States in as many days.

"Unfortunately, Iran has chosen to ignore the many international calls for a negotiated resolution to the fighting," Redman told reporters.

Redman recalled earlier U.S. statements of concern about possible expansion of the fighting. He added that "recent developments, including the growing number of shipping incidents and Iran's threats to launch a massive new offensive reinforce our concerns."

"This conflict need not continue," Redman said.

Pharmacists to defy curbs on antibiotics

By Abdullah Al Nour
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan Pharmacists Association (JPA) has approved a recommendation calling for not implementing Ministry of Health decisions on dispensing drugs, including antibiotics and stressed the importance of adherence to the association's resolutions in this regard. JPA President Ghaleb Sabbarini said this issue has a humanitarian aspect and a scientific one, therefore it should be examined by scientists and academics.

The association, in a meeting on Thursday, also recommended that the law on pharmacists be frozen and called on the Higher Health Council to reorganise allocation of night duty for pharmacists and protect their interests.

After a heated debate the association decided to pursue negotiations on pending issues with the Ministry of Health.

Disputes between the association and the Ministry of Health surfaced after the latter issued new rules over dispensing antibiotics, night duty allocations for pharmacists, and opening of new pharmacies.

The association on Thursday decided to convene its fourth extraordinary general meeting session only after pharmacists demands are met and pending issues are solved.

Mr. Sabbarini said that a special

committee in charge of pursuing dialogue with the Ministry of Health has achieved progress on the professional level. It has contributed to admission of the JPA as a member of the Higher Health Council, he said.

Speaking about licensing of new pharmacies, Mr. Sabbarini said the association has presented a memorandum to the Ministry of Health asking it to limit the number of pharmacies to be opened during the year 1986 along the same lines which were followed in 1985. This implicitly means freezing a recent decision by the ministry to allow the opening of a number of pharmacies.

Mr. Sabbarini said the JPA was making every possible effort to reduce to three the number of years that a pharmacist should practise before opening of a pharmacy. The present period for such qualification is six years.

Mr. Sabbarini said a decision had been taken approving the opening of 120 pharmacies in Amman and 123 pharmacies in various parts of Jordan. However, he said, the decision was still going on with officials at the Ministry of Health.

The association was not against granting licence to new pharmacies, but it wanted to have the process, organised in accordance with certain controls, taking into consideration density of population, area and other factors, he said.

Soviets say U.S. stand on arms unsatisfactory

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Communist Party daily Pravda, commenting on recent U.S. arms control proposals, said on Friday that they contain "little that is good and more than enough that is unsatisfactory."

Pravda condemned what it said were American leaks on arms control negotiations, and accused the U.S. administration of trying to paint too optimistic a picture of recent exchanges between Moscow and Washington.

"In Washington, they are showing a deliberate bias in interpreting the exchange of opinions on nuclear and space arms, with affectively upbeat remarks overwhelmingly dominating their show," Pravda said.

The White House on Thursday challenged the Soviet Union to

respond to Mr. Reagan's July 25 arms control letter to Mr. Gorbachev and set a date for a new summit.

At a news briefing in California, where Mr. Reagan is on holiday, spokesman Larry Speakes sought to seize the initiative in the U.S.-Soviet war of words over curbing the arms race.

"If the Soviets are interested in eliminating nuclear weapons, then they should get down to business in responding to the president's letter..." he said.

Although U.S. officials have refused to divulge the contents of the letter, diplomatic sources say Mr. Reagan offered to delay deployment of his planned "Star Wars" missile defence system for up to seven years in return for offensive nuclear arms reductions.

Jordan today marks Queen's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Today, Saturday, Aug. 23, marks the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Her Majesty received her B.A. degree in architecture and urban planning from Princeton University, after which she participated in several international urban planning and design projects in Australia, Iran, the United States and Jordan.

Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor were married on June 15, 1978. They have two sons and two daughters: Their Royal Highnesses Prince Hamzah, Prince Hashim, Princess Iman and Princess Raiyah.

With the encouragement and guidance of His Majesty King Hussein, Queen Noor has directed her efforts towards long-term objectives concerned with developing and enhancing the quality of life in Jordan. The accomplishments and activities of this past year are a tribute to her endeavours.

Her Majesty's expanding interest and involvement in numerous projects throughout Jordan recently created the need for a framework to provide structure and support. On Sept. 4, 1985, the Noor Al Hussein Foundation was established by Her Royal Decree.

The Noor Al Hussein

Foundation projects include the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education (established in 1980) which sponsors scholarships, fellowships and training programmes in fields vital to Jordan's development (see page 3); the Jubilee School — an independent co-educational school which will provide 600 exceptional students with a unique academic opportunity at the secondary level; the Pioneer Programme for Gifted Students; the Music Conservatory; the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts; and the Jordan Society.

Her Majesty's special attention to child care, women and community development is reflected in a number of the foundation's projects: The Children's Museum; the Institute for Child Health and Development; the SOS Children's Village in Amman — a model village designed to provide a more natural family atmosphere for orphan and abandoned children; the National Children's Hospital; the Centre for Early Childhood Education; the Arab Children's Congress — an annual cultural programme for children from all over the Arab world which emphasises their common Arab heritage and enhances their

(Continued on page 5)



Sach: PLO not moving to scrap Feb. 11 agreement

KUWAIT (R) — A top Palestinian official said in remarks published on Friday that the PLO sought closer ties with Jordan and had made no move to formally scrap the Amman accord, in abeyance for several months.

"We have not changed our policy on this," the speaker of the Palestine National Council Sheikh Abdul Al Hameed Al Sach, told the Kuwait daily newspaper Al Anba.

"There was no discussion at the (PLO) Executive Committee meeting in Baghdad of cancellation of the Amman agreement," he said of the committee's talks earlier this month.

Nayef Hawatmeh, secretary-general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), was quoted on Wednesday as saying the PLO's Fatah faction under Yasser Arafat was "committed to scrap the Amman agreement" at a proposed PLO reconciliation conference in Algeria.

In his Al Anba interview, Sheikh Sach also said he expected Palestinian officials to visit Jordan soon to resume dialogue with Amman.

In Damascus, hardline opponents of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat on Friday ruled out the projected reconciliation meeting in Algeria before Mr. Arafat renounces and abrogates past statements and agreements.

The rejection followed an overnight meeting of the leaders of the anti-Arafat Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF).

This was staged specifically to evaluate the situation in the wake of separate Soviet and Algerian efforts to reconcile the feuding Palestinian factions.

The tough PNFC terms for a reconciliation with Mr. Arafat were spelled out by the front's spokesman, Khaled Abdul Majid in a statement to the AP after the overnight meeting.

The PNFC leadership considers that fixing any date or session of moves launched at the talks this week by Warsaw Pact countries, delegates said.

A series of private meetings discussed Soviet and Polish proposals, the latest in a series of moves which has injected a mood of optimism at the 35-nation talks, they said.

No details were revealed. But Western diplomats were sceptical about the extent and value of the East bloc proposals, contending they may be designed as a public relations exercise for their side in the crucial final weeks of the conference.

The talks, grouping the United

Israel hopes Mubarak-Peres summit will develop into broader Mideast talks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Egyptian-Israeli summit planned for next month will focus on leading Jordan into Middle East peace talks, Prime Minister Shimon Peres' political advisor said Friday.

Nimrod Novick said on Israel army radio that Israel hoped the summit will be "the beginning of a political process, however gradual it may be... and will bring us a small step closer to the negotiating table we want."

Mr. Peres' meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak would be the first summit between the two nations' leaders in five years and would signal an end to what both have called their "cold peace."

Israeli newspapers reported that U.S. special ambassador Warren Christopher met Israeli officials after returning from Amman on Thursday. He then flew to Washington to report to the State Department.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz was reported to be considering attending the Mubarak-Peres meeting, which

will be held in Egypt. But State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman said Thursday Mr. Shultz had no definite plans to take part.

Efforts to start peace talks stalled last February when Jordan broke off political coordination with Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Mr. Novick said Egypt and Israel, acting through U.S. diplomatic channels, were trying to put pressure on Jordan to join the peace process.

Mr. Novick said he doubted that negotiations with Jordan could start before Mr. Peres is due to exchange jobs Oct. 14 with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir under the terms of their coalition agreement.

"Everything to do with negotiating partners in the Middle East takes very much more time than we would like," he said.

Mr. Shamir, who leads the right-wing Likud bloc, said in a television interview Thursday that he will continue the peace efforts through Egypt begun by Mr. Peres, as long as Mr. Peres did not

depart from the policy of the joint government.

He reaffirmed that his government would not talk to the PLO.

Mr. Novick did not say what proposals Israel would make to encourage Jordan to join peace talks.

But the daily Yediot Ahronot and Hadashot said Mr. Peres will tell Mr. Mubarak that Israel is stepping up plans to hand over local government functions to Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and to encourage economic and political links between the West Bank and Jordan.

The Haaretz newspaper said Avraham Tamir, the director-general of Mr. Peres' office, gave Mr. Mubarak a proposal Tuesday for granting "more autonomy" in the occupied Gaza Strip as a test case for the more populous West Bank.

Mr. Peres raised the Gaza first plan in April, according to which the Gaza Strip would be given limited self-government under

(Continued on page 5)

Moscow: Everything quiet on Sino-Soviet border

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A Foreign Ministry spokesman said on Friday "everything is quiet" on the frontier with China and refused to comment on a Japanese newspaper report that a Chinese soldier was killed by Soviet border troops in a shootout last month.

Gennady Gerasimov was asked at a news briefing for Soviet and foreign journalists about the report by Yomhuri Shimbun, which quoted an unidentified source in Peking as saying one Chinese soldier was killed and another wounded on July 12.

He was also asked what communications the Soviet government may have had with Peking as a result of the incident.

"The Soviet-Chinese border is a

very long one, stretching over 7,000 kilometres, probably the longest land border in the world," Gerasimov replied.

"Everything is quiet on this border. When some question arises or an incident occurs, it is quickly settled in place," he said.

"At present, unsettled problems on the Chinese border do not exist."

Asked whether he could confirm that a shooting incident occurred along the border last month, Gerasimov said: "You heard my answer and I have nothing else to add to it at present."

Diplomats at the Chinese embassy here declined comment on the report.

Stockholm conference studies Soviet and Polish proposals

STOCKHOLM (R) — Delegates at the Stockholm disarmament conference got down on Friday to private discussion of new proposals launched at the talks this week by Warsaw Pact countries, delegates said.

A series of private meetings discussed Soviet and Polish proposals, the latest in a series of moves which has injected a mood of optimism at the 35-nation talks, they said.

No details were revealed. But Western diplomats were sceptical about the extent and value of the East bloc proposals, contending they may be designed as a public relations exercise for their side in the crucial final weeks of the conference.

The talks, grouping the United

Pravda assails Israel over NATO

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Communist Party daily Pravda

said on Friday that Israel was trying to move itself to the NATO alliance in order to get better access to U.N. arms supplies.

Noting that there were limits to U.S. military cooperation with states outside the Western group, Pravda said Israel had at first tried to get U.S. technology through spying.

But now Tel Aviv hoped to remove the limits by gaining the same U.S. ally status enjoyed by NATO members, it said.

"The Israeli plan of mooring to NATO testifies to the growing aggressiveness of Tel Aviv's ruling-top line-up. This plan is fraught with large-scale ventures in the Middle East and the heightening of the international situation as a whole," Pravda said.

It added that Israel's "bent for NATO" had been met with understanding in Washington.

Earlier this week, Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Israel had qualified to NATO membership and demanded that the alliance admit the Jewish state.

On Thursday, the official Soviet news agency TASS denounced NATO's "Autumn Forge-86" military manoeuvres in Western Europe as provocative and a factor complicating east-west dialogue on arms control.

TASS said nearly 200,000 NATO troops would take part in the exercises

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Iran claims arrest of 2 rebel networks

international staff members in the area. The local staff is not being withdrawn, Mr. Lone said, adding: "The U.N. has not closed its office in the southern Sudan."

He said Red Cross representatives were seeking to negotiate with the rebels to enable relief shipments to be resumed.

agreement to end the three-year-old bush war in the south.

Mr. Mahdi also said that Libyans who had settled in western Sudan were returning home under an agreement made with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi earlier this month.

Meanwhile Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi said Thursday that the shooting down last Saturday of a Sudanair plane by southern rebels made a military confrontation with rebel forces inevitable.

Western diplomats said that about 1,000 Libyan troops were stationed in western Sudan near Al Fashar, 850 kilometres west of Khartoum.

The SPLA said Thursday it regretted Khartoum's decision

He also said at a news conference that his government would reintroduce emergency laws to deal with supporters of John Garang's Sudan People's last Tuesday to break off peace talks and insisted that dialogue was the best way to reach a settlement to the conflict.

"A military confrontation with the rebels is now inevitable to protect the people against such acts of terror," he said, referring to the shooting down of the airliner in the southern town of Malakal.

Mr. Mahdi reaffirmed

Most of the negotiations between Khartoum and the SPLA have been conducted through the National Alliance, an unofficial coalition of mainly leftist parties and trade unions.

The government is ignoring warnings by the rebels that

held talks in Addis Ababa earlier this month but failed to reach an agreement. The government has urged civilians to evacuate four major cities in the south.

Israel upholds closure of Arab paper

that it was used to print inflammatory posters, the National News Agency ITM and the Palestine Press Service reported Thursday.

ITIM said plates used for printing pro-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) posters were found at the printing press in Jerusalem, owned by the Arab Council for Public Affairs and used by the Al Mawqaf newspaper.

The posters attacked some Palestinian leaders including former Gaza Mayor Rashad Al Shawwa. Unidentified attackers burned down Mr. Shawwa's citrus packing house and attempted to bomb another of his businesses.

He identified the man jailed two weeks ago for printing the poster as Khaled Iweida. Iweida ran the offset press at the plant.

NEWS IN BRIEF

TEL AVIV (R) A 24-year-old Palestinian, freed last year after being jailed for guerrilla activity, has died, apparently while handling a bomb, Israeli military sources said Friday. The body of Issa Mohammad Shamsaneh was found last Friday near Sar Bahir, an occupied West Bank village south of Jerusalem, the sources said. Israeli military censors delayed publication of the report until Friday. Shamsaneh, who according to Palestinian sources was due to be married this week, was among more than 1,000 convicted guerrillas freed by Israel in May 1985 in an exchange for three Israeli soldiers held by guerrilla groups in Lebanon, the military sources said. A search of Shamsaneh's home village of Qatnah resulted in four arrests and the wounding of an Israeli policeman when stones were thrown at the search party by villagers, the sources said.

BEIRUT (AP) — U.S. Ambassador John H. Kelly arrived in Lebanon Friday to take up his new post. A helicopter carrying Kelly landed at the U.S. embassy in the Christian suburb of Aukar. Kelly, 47, succeeds Reginald Bartholomew who has been named Ambassador to Spain. Kelly, a U.S. foreign service officer since 1964, has held diplomatic posts in Turkey, Thailand and France. During President Ronald Reagan's administration, Kelly has served as the principal deputy assistant secretary of state. He was nominated to the post of ambassador in Lebanon last July.

LARNACA, Cyprus (R) — Larnaca district court Friday remanded a Lebanese man in custody for a second eight-day period, to allow police more time to probe his alleged possession of a suitcase packed with grenades and a gun. Police, acting on a tip-off, arrested Amin Suleiman Zarour on Aug. 14. They said his suitcase contained 18 grenades, a loaded pistol and a silencer. Police told the court Friday they had taken several statements from witnesses but needed time to take more. Asked if he had anything to say, Zarour told the court: "I have said everything I have to say to the police." Zarour was arrested 11 days after guerrillas attacked Britain's Akrotiri Air Base in southern Cyprus with mortar, rocket and gunfire, wounding two women.

TEL AVIV (R) Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres will pay a working and friendly visit on Monday and Tuesday to the West African state of Cameroon, which broke off diplomatic relations 13 years ago, the government press office said Friday. Senior Israeli officials said this week contacts were under way over renewing ties severed by Cameroon during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. Twenty-nine African countries broke off relations with Israel in 1973. Cameroon was the fourth African state recently to restore ties, joining Liberia, Zaire and the Ivory Coast. Israel maintains an interest office in six African states, including Cameroon, and has embassies in eight other African countries.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate	891228
Amman civil defence	158, 199
Civil Defence Dohbi	271298, 273131
Civil Defence Qweishah	770733
Civil Defence Deir Alla	573906
Ambulance	199, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	630341
Water tank	778303
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	622090-3
Police rescue	152, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	637014
Traffic police	89539071
Electric Power Co.	636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints	771125/8
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 53330460

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:	
Dr. Fawaz Nour	63818
Dr. Salama Dhoobi	812588
First pharmacy	661912
Al Sahm pharmacy	636790
Al Sahm pharmacy	660836
Khalil pharmacy	778635
TAMR:	
Karnak taxi	668761
Chatter taxi	690637
Ambulance taxi	646650
Al Jahad taxi	642663
Qasbi taxi	643620
Nahdhat taxi	663003

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn.	644821/6
Al-Khef Maternity, J. Amman	662441/2
Jahad Amman Maternity	642362
Shalabi, J. Amman	636140
Palestine Hospital	664171/4
St. George's Hospital	645845/65
University Hospital	667227/9
Al-Mishraq Hospital	666127/37
The Islamic, Amman	666127/37
Al-Abi, Amman	777101/3
Italian, Al-Mishraq	777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Amman	775111/26
Al-Sayid, J. Amman	891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital	622405/0

GENERAL

Jordan Television	773111/19
Khalid Jordan	774111/19
Radio of Jordan	642311
Police complaints	666412
Telephone information	661176
Telephone information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Post and tele	17
Repair service	11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fil/s per kg.	
Apple	220/160
Apple (green)	430/380
Apple (green & red)	430/380
Banana	300/260
Banana (Mekamoun)	250/220
Blackberry	420/300
Orange	150/80
Orange (yellow & black)	180/120
Custardfruit	200/120
Custardfruit	200/120
Custardfruit	110/70
Grape (small)	120/80
Grape	800/680
Guava	200/150
Lemon	200/130
Mango	210/130
Meloo	70/40
Meloo (Sweet)	160/100
Onion (dry)	130/80
Okra	460/400
Orange (Valencia)	330/250
Pearley	70/70
Peaches	330/330
Pear (green)	160/70
Pear (hard)	120/80
Pineapple	300/280
Pineapple	190/160
Squash	270/280
Squash	40/20
Water melon	110/80

NEWS IN BRIEF

Crown Prince to open solar testing facility

AMMAN (J.T.) — The inauguration of the Solar indoor/outdoor testing facility at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will take place on Monday Aug. 25 under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The ceremony will be followed by the opening of a seminar on "Appropriate Technology in the Fields of Solar and Wind Energy Applications" at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office. The seminar will be addressed by RSS President Fakhreddin Al Daghestani, Water Authority of Jordan Director General Mohammad Saleh Keilani and Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib. These speeches will be preceded by Prince Hassan's address.

Keyed issues circular on beggars

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed has instructed provincial governors to take the necessary action to deal with beggars in the streets. He said in a circular that beggars should be completely removed from Jordan through the proper means and in coordination with the concerned authorities. He said that the presence of beggars in Jordan tends to harm the country's image.

Caritas receives offers of assistance

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Caritas, a Catholic relief agency, has won support and has been promised material help for its health and developmental schemes in Jordan, Caritas Director in Jordan Father Musa Adeli announced here Friday. Speaking upon returning to Jordan from a tour of France, Switzerland and Italy he said that Jordan Caritas plans to carry out health and other schemes in Zarqa, Madaba and Simkiya, near Karak, and that Caritas officials in the countries he had visited promised to extend material help to enable the agency implement its projects.

Ruseifa plans to build public library

ZARQA (Petra) — Ruseifa Municipality has purchased a plot of land for JD 100,000 on which it plans to establish a public library, according to Mr. Mislak Al Tarawneh, who chairs the municipality's committee. He said that the municipality will shortly announce a tender for the building which is expected to cost JD 250,000. The library will be built in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Works and the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives.

Court sentences embezzler to one year

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Shaker Mohammad Shaker to one year in prison and fined him JD 2,486 for embezzling public funds. The military court has endorsed the sentence.

Yarmouk takes part in dance festival

ATHENS (Petra) — Yarmouk University has taken part in a folk dance festival which opened in Greece last Sunday. Head of the university's art activities section, Mr. Ghassan Haddad, said that several Greek cities asked the participating Jordanian troupes to present displays in these cities. Jordanian troupes have also received an invitation from the head of the Nice troupe in France to participate in the Nice festival of folk dance which will be organised in July next year. Mr. Haddad went on to say that Jordanian troupes will also take part in another festival of folk dance which will be organised this week in Athens by the international relations centre.

WAJ organises regional symposium

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) will hold a regional symposium on the planning and evaluation of water and environmental health projects on Sept. 13. The two-week symposium aims to raise the efficiency of participants in matters related to the evaluation and planning of water resources and environmental health projects.

Ministry plans to expand health care services over next 5 years

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Zakl Hamzeh said Friday that his ministry's 1986-1990 five-year plan involves opening 51 modern medical centres and 13 integrated health centres around the Kingdom. The facilities, he said, are necessary to meet the rising demand for health services and to improve medical facilities at medical centres around the country.

Dr. Hamzeh said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that his ministry embarked on a programme of primary health care in 1977 and since then it has opened 188 health centres and 227 medical clinics as well as 101 centres for mother and child care in all regions of the Kingdom.

The ministry's hospitals in towns are crowded everyday with patients in need of X-ray and laboratory services and specialist treatment and for this reason the decision has been taken to open 13 additional integrated centres to provide for these needs, the minister added.

Queen Noor meets with graduates of RECE scholarship programme

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday chaired a meeting, held at the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, attended by some of the graduates who were sponsored on scholarship by the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education (RECE) to study for degrees in under-staffed fields which are important for Jordan's development. Following the meeting, the RECE issued the following press release:

The endowment was established in 1980 by Her Majesty Queen Noor, as she felt the need to send scholars who could fill the gaps in certain specialisations lacking in Jordan. In addition, the endowment aims to offer advice to young people who are choosing their specialisation for higher degrees.

Graduates have returned to Jordan from their studies and have begun work in such fields as hotel management, environmental engineering, methods of teaching maths and science, aviation administration, theatre arts, urban and regional planning, and horticulture for the handicapped.

The endowment chooses its scholars on the basis of academic



achievement professional competence, and the country's need for their specialisation.

Her Majesty spoke about the importance of this programme in fulfilling Jordan's development needs, and mentioned the need to place graduates of the programme in positions that will allow them to render the maximum service of which they are capable in their fields of study. Her Majesty spoke of the necessity of transferring scholars' expertise to the practical realm.

Then Her Majesty participated in a discussion with graduates who

Students return with keen interest to apply their degrees, training in Jordan

By Najwa Najjar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Some of the graduates whose scholarships were sponsored by the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education (RECE) are now back in Jordan to apply their knowledge and contribute to the development of Jordan.

One of the RECE's major activities is granting Jordanians with full or partial scholarships to pursue their higher education in specific fields of particular relevance to Jordanian development. The board of trustees selects the areas it deems necessary in accordance with a manpower survey conducted in 1982, said Mrs. Kay Abbadi, programme director of the RECE.

The survey, which is regularly updated, is the first comprehensive Jordanian attempt to provide an accurate picture of the supply and demand trends in the labour market.

Of the 21 students who completed the programme, only one is unemployed. The graduates the Jordan Times spoke to said that there was a market for their degrees in Jordan and the majority worked in their field or in an area as close as possible to their specialisation.

Miss Samar Dudin, who studied children's theatre at the University of Santa Clara, California, is now teaching creative drama to pre-elementary and elementary students at Ahliya Girls' School. However, her plans for the future include producing and directing a children's play every year and creating a theatre curriculum, which is relevant to

the country's social, political, and economic realities, for the Jordanian school system.

The opportunity to study abroad gave Miss Dudin the academic base necessary to pursue a less common major. The fact that the RECE sponsored her, means that her area of study will gain more standing, said Miss Dudin. "Most individuals with a background in the arts teach. It will take time and education to change the idea that performing arts is not a respectable profession (in the Arab World) and that theatre is an application of thought," she said.

Mr. Fouad Agabi, who graduated with an MS degree in construction management from the University of Southern California, said that the advanced methods taught abroad are essential for the development of Jordan. He believes he would have spent five to six years discovering the needs of Jordan through a trial and error process, had he not specialised in his particular field. Armed with this knowledge, he was able to recognise the troubled areas and work on their improvement. In one year Fouad was promoted from site engineer to assistant project manager.

Another graduate, Dr. Mohammad Obaidat, received a Ph.D. in computer engineering this summer. He developed a multi-processor computer system consisting of 17 computers for his thesis. Dr. Obaidat feels that this computer could be utilised in Jordan.

Miss Dudin, Mr. Agabi, and Dr. Obaidat were among the hundreds of students who yearly

apply for the scholarship. The endowment offers five seats each year.

The RECE searches for students who have excelled academically and professionally. In addition, the applicant must be a Jordanian citizen, fluent in English, and have two years of practical experience.

Practical experience proved to be invaluable for Mr. Omar Razzaz, who is currently enrolled in Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) master's programme for urban development for developing countries working with the Ministry of Planning's housing unit project enabled him to identify the key issues relevant to the development of Jordan. In turn, Mr. Razzaz was able to orient his masters studies at MIT to meet the special needs of the country.

"Over the past five years, 13 females and 20 males have completed the RECE programme. Twelve students are currently enrolled in universities, mainly in the United States."

Mrs. Abbadi said that the majority receive full scholarships which include tuition, books, health insurance, monthly allowance of \$700, and air transportation. Each student costs the RECE approximately \$16,000 a year, she added.

Recently the RECE changed its policy in two areas. Fifty per cent of the scholarship must be paid back as a means to involve the graduate in the programme as well as to generate income for other scholarships, and scholarships will only be granted to those studying for Masters and Ph.D. said Mrs. Abbadi.

PSD reports drop in road accidents last week

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nine people were killed and 192 others were injured as a result of 248 road accidents which occurred in the country between Aug. 12 and 18, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Public Security Department (PSD). The bulletin said that the number of accidents registered a 19 per cent drop over the figures recorded for the previous week.

One of the accidents occurred on the Irbid-Kfarat road on Thursday resulting in the death of one person and the injury of 14 others. The victim died as a result of a collision between two vehicles, according to Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper.

In Salt, Director of the Civil Defence Department Major Na'im Al Kurdi said that the number of accidents in Balqa region in the first seven months of this year were far less than those that occurred in the same period during 1986. He said that the reduction was due to cooperation between civil defence men and local people and the addition of new facilities for fire-fighting and rescue operations.

In Zarqa, a spokesman for the government hospital said that 1,200 cases were handled by local doctors and nurses during 'Eid Al Adha feast. He said that the patients were treated for injuries resulting from road accidents and food poisoning.

Israeli seizure of JDEC politically, not financially, motivated — Dudin says

AMMAN (J.T.) — A special Jordanian ministerial committee has worked out a comprehensive plan to channel support and assistance to the Jerusalem District Electricity Company (JDEC) but this plan has not yet been implemented in view of Israel's arbitrary measures against the Jerusalem company, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin was quoted as saying Thursday.

He told the French News Agency (AFP) that Israel's seizure of the JDEC's assets on Tuesday was politically motivated and that Jordan regards the move as part of Israel's drive to Judaize the holy city. The seizure cannot help solve the JDEC's financial problems, the minister added.

Had the Israelis been keen on recovering debts owed to the Arab company, they would have offered the JDEC facilities and settled the dispute through agreement, but the seizure is clearly designed to liquidate the Arab company, the minister said.

Israel, Mr. Dudin continued, seems determined to prevent the JDEC from acquiring an extension to its mandate granted through a concession in 1941 and wants to prevent the company from operating, an action considered illegal and arbitrary by the Jordanian government.

On Tuesday, heavily armed Israeli policemen broke into a vault at the JDEC's vault in a bid to recover part of the \$13 million debt Israel says the JDEC owes the Israeli electric company.

The company, formerly subsidised by a joint committee including Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, has been negotiating the debt for more than a year with Israel's government-owned company.

In April, former Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an said the Israeli move to seize the Arab company was part of an effort to impose hegemony and to consolidate its hold over Arab land.

The Arab company, which buys electricity from the Israeli company, supplies most of East Jerusalem as well as other parts of the occupied West Bank.



Princess Basma visits community centres, charitable societies in Mafraq region

MAFRAQ (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, president of the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QASWF), Thursday toured community centres and charitable societies in Mafraq region and donated JD 500 to help promote charitable work in the northern province.

Princess Basma first stopped at Mafraq's community centre where she attended a ceremony for the graduation of young women who had completed training courses in typing, dress making and flower arranging.

The ceremony was addressed by Mafraq Governor Fayez Abbadi who paid tribute to Princess Basma for her continued support for social centres and their activities. He said that Mafraq's current five-year development plan provides for opening five community centres in villages around Mafraq at a cost of JD

200,000. Also speaking was Mr. Hussein Othman, director of the community centre, who outlined the different programmes and training courses offered to local women.

A total of 75 young women took part in the training courses. Later, Princess Basma inaugurated a charity bazaar organised by the participants in the training courses. The Princess inspected carpets, clothes and traditional costumes and other local handicrafts on display at the bazaar.

Earlier Princess Basma visited the Bal'ama and Thaghrat Al Jub charitable societies in Mafraq region. She inspected their activities and was briefed on their programmes. Princess Basma announced she was donating JD 500 to help promote the work of both societies.

Higher education ministry to move to Yarmouk offices

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Higher Education is moving its offices from Wadi Sagra street in Amman to the former premises of the Yarmouk University Liaison Office near Jubeiha, west of Amman, according to the ministry's secretary general, Dr. Ahmad Tal.

Dr. Tal told the Jordan Times that the move is expected to be completed in a week's time and is being made upon instructions issued by Minister of Higher Education Nassereddine Al Assad.

The liaison office has now moved to the permanent site of

Yarmouk University near Irbid, Dr. Tal said.

He went on to say that the premises in Jubeiha will house the ministry's offices, the headquarters of the Association of Arab Universities (AAU) which has been using part of the building for the past two years, and Yarmouk University's Hebrew Studies Centre. In addition he said, presidents of the three Jordanian universities will maintain private offices in the same building, located on the Yajouz-Zarqa road on the outskirts of Jubeiha.

Committee ends discussions on UNRWA's annual report

AMMAN (Petra) — A special committee set up by Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees has ended a two-day meeting in Amman during which members of the committee discussed topics related to the living conditions of refugees and the work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) which provides services to these refugees.

A statement issued at the end of the meeting said that delegates from Jordan, Syria and Palestine met under the chairmanship of Under Secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Ahmad Qatnani and discussed an annual report by UNRWA's commissioner general which is to be submitted to the up coming United Nations General Assembly meeting in New York. The committee also studied UNRWA's plans for extending services to refugees, the statement continued.

The statement said that the meeting was necessary before the convening of the annual UNRWA advisory council meeting, due to be held in Vienna on Aug. 28.

Dr. Qatnani earlier met with two UNRWA officials to discuss the general conditions of refugees. He also held a separate meeting with Mr. Wahid Al Ja'abari, who represents the Hebron constituency in the Lower House of Parliament. Dr. Qatnani heard a detailed briefing on the needs of various institutions in the Hebron area.

Embassy organises exhibition to mark Romania national day

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Romanian Embassy in Amman today opens a photo-documentary exhibition entitled "Romania Today", at the Amman Hotel in Amman, to mark Romania's national day.

On the occasion, the embassy also issued a statement in which it referred to the strong links of friendship and cooperation between Jordan and Romania. The statement said that the basis of this relationship was laid down by His Majesty King Hussein and President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Trade with Jordan

The statement also discussed the volume of trade between the two countries and said it was increasing. Romanian specialists are helping Jordan carry out development projects and Romania continues to import large quantities of Jordanian

phosphates, the statement added. It pointed out that over 3,000 Jordanian students are studying in Romania's universities at present and that cultural officials from both sides are working towards bolstering cultural and tourist links between the two countries.

The statement referred to a recent speech by President Ceausescu in which he voiced Romania's call for the establishment of a lasting and just peace in the Middle East region and the need for world nations to double their efforts in order to attain this goal. The statement said that an international conference should be held to achieve peace based on justice and the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Arab territories occupied since 1967. The president, the statement continued, has reiterated the need for the recognition of the Palestinian people's right in their homeland.



A LOOK AT PALESTINE — An exhibition of photographs on Palestine will open at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation on Sunday Aug. 24 under the patronage of Minister of Information Mohammad Khatib. The exhibition, by Dr. Marwan Zeidan, displays photographs of religious and archaeological sites in Palestine.

AOAS gears up for congress on administrative sciences

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — More than 300 delegates from different countries will attend the 20th international congress of administrative sciences which is due to be held in Amman between Sept. 6 and 10.

The congress is organised by the Brussels-based International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS) and the Amman-based Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS).

Exhibitions

An AOAS spokesman said that the delegates will discuss economic changes and administrative reform, among other topics, during their week-long deliberations. The spokesman said that AOAS will hold three exhibitions at Al Hussein Sports City on the occasion of the congress. These exhibitions will display books and publications on administrative sciences and related sciences, modern administrative techniques

and office equipment as well as handicrafts and fashions. The exhibitions are designed to offer those concerned with fields of administration the opportunity to exchange information and experience, the spokesman explained.

He said leading Arab and world publishing houses and administrative development organisations will be taking part in these exhibitions.

The 20th international conference of administrative sciences, to be held for the first time in the Arab region, prompted the AOAS to think of holding an exhibition of handicrafts to familiarise participants with Jordanian folklore, the spokesman said.

According to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, several ministries from Arab countries will be taking part in the congress at the invitation of the AOAS. Petra said that in addition to the ministers, experts in public administration and those interested in developing public organisation in their country will also attend the gathering.

Kawther

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: U.S. stands on the other side

IT is wrong on the part of Arabs to hope for and await a change in America's policies towards the Middle East, because they must have realised so well that Washington is adamantly opposing the convening of an international conference. The Arabs have got accustomed to calming statements issued by U.S. officials, the latest of which came from George Bush during his visit to the region in which he stated that there exists common ground for a peaceful settlement. But it is futile to believe that a real change will occur in America's stand. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz might be coming to the Middle East after all, but this should not deceive the Arabs into believing that the visit will be a chance for real peace and therefore, they should not feel optimistic about it but rather avoid further disputes and differences among themselves. The Arabs indeed should strengthen their stand and take joint action that can force the United States to change its own view about the Middle East question. They should convince the U.S. that its own interests in the region calls for Washington to be more realistic and more balanced in its dealing with both sides to the conflict.

Al Dustour: Sudan's problem escalates

THE downing of a civilian aircraft by the Sudanese rebels has opened the eyes of many Arabs to the fact that these rebels are carrying out criminal action through their separatist movement and are intent on destroying Sudan. It has become clear for all now that this separatist movement does not feel ashamed of committing its crimes and destroying the country for the sake of fulfilling the objectives of its leaders. This movement could not have been so aggressive and could not have pursued its criminal actions had it not been supported by regional powers like Ethiopia and other hostile forces bent on destroying that Arab country. Under Numeiri's dictatorship, the rebel movement in the south was somewhat tolerated in view of the dictator's policies, but nothing can now justify the continuation of this rebellion, the criminal actions of its leaders and the fighting going on against the legitimate government in Khartoum. The central government in Khartoum has no other alternative but to defend itself and protect Sudan's independence and territorial integrity in the face of the onslaught of those hostile forces. The serious developments in Sudan call for assistance from Arab and Islamic nations which should rally behind Khartoum and help it preserve the country's unity.

Sawt Al Shaab: Support for the West Bank

MINISTER of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin has reiterated Jordan's determination to support Arab civil servants in the occupied West Bank and pledged that Jordan will continue to help West Bankers to market their crops here and abroad. This is a true manifestation of Jordan's national stand and a demonstration of this country's resolve to help support the steadfastness of the Arab population in the occupied homeland. In fact, this part of Jordan's firm policy towards Palestine and the Palestinians, and proves that this country places the interests of its kinsmen under Israeli rule in the forefront of its priorities. The minister's statement complements an earlier announcement that Jordan intends to implement a development plan in the occupied territories in order to enhance the people's resistance and steadfastness. This is not a mere slogan that Jordan raises, but rather a practical action and sacrifice offered to the Arab people who form one united family with their brothers in the East Bank. Since 1967, Jordan has stood firm in the face of Zionist measures and devoted its resources for supporting the Arab people and achieving their liberation. The government's new measures are a further display of this firm policy and an embodiment of national responsibility.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Marking days

IT is rather futile for the Arabs and Muslims to merely remember Al Aqsa and the anniversary of the arson attempt against this holy shrine in Jerusalem in 1969, and maintain their wishful dreams. They should rather work diligently and with serious efforts to regain the shrine and save it from enemy occupation. Over the past 19 years of occupation, Arabs and Muslims have not shown any improvement in their stand and failed to display their willingness to build an intrinsic force with which to save Jerusalem and Al Aqsa Mosque. They have imagined that their call for peace was enough to achieve it, and have failed to understand the message of the burning of Al Aqsa by the Israeli enemy. They unfortunately still do not understand that Israel's aggression has religious as well as political motivations, and that the Zionists are bent on ending the presence of Arab and Islamic culture from the whole region. The Arabs and Muslims should face the facts and come to realise that the Israelis are not here to coexist peacefully with them, but rather to ruin them and obliterate their culture. It is really a pity to see the Arabs and Muslims forget about their lost land and holy shrines and continue to be involved in side conflicts, instead of working for the liberation of their holy land.

Al Dustour: Don't believe it

WE wonder if we should believe reports coming out from Washington on the desire of the United States to re-consider its policies towards the Middle East issue. The reports said that Washington was considering reviving the peace process, and we would like to believe that this is so, and we do not want to be disappointed to find out at the end that there is nothing new about the U.S. position which, to date, has been totally in favour of Israel. Despite our reservations about the reports, we would like to make an exception this time and attach hopes on these reports and trying to convince ourselves that the U.S. has finally learnt from past lessons and is now building its position on facts, and has come to realise that the Arabs actually desire peace. But we should at the same time assume that the U.S. must be adopting a more balanced and fair attitude vis a vis both parties to the conflict, so that it can be accepted as a neutral mediator. Washington could not go on pouring arms in Israel's lap and supporting Zionist extremist policies, and at the same time expect the Arabs to consider Washington as a fair mediator. In our view, Washington should be ready to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people and accept the idea of an international conference for the implementation of United Nations resolutions that are the best guarantee for peace.

A willingness to talk in Lebanon

Bombers are still killing people in Beirut, says Nora Boustany. But the Damascus-backed security plan could bring an outlook of some peace rather than more war.

BEIRUT — In spite of the recent appalling wave of bomb attacks in Beirut, a timid and hesitant willingness to resume some form of political dialogue seems to be emerging in Lebanon.

Syrian soldiers have widened their deployment in the Shi'ite southern suburbs of Beirut, strengthening hopes that the Damascus-backed security plan could restore a semblance of order to the capital.

The Syrian move into the south of Beirut, supported by Lebanese troops and police, came shortly after the fifth bomb blast in little over a week. The explosions hit both the Muslim and Christian halves of the city, causing nearly 60 deaths and maiming nearly 350 people.

The first two — massive car bombs hitting crowded low-income districts in Christian east Beirut and the Muslim sector on two consecutive days — were the most devastating, and set off

tormous speculation about the identity of the perpetrators. Three smaller bombs struck areas in the Christian enclave.

If the first two atrocious attacks are linked to one another, and together or in part related to the ruthless machine-gunning of a bus carrying medical staff across town, analysts believe the acts were aimed at loosening Syria's new grip over west Beirut and fuelling anti-Syrian sentiment in general.

The overall effect so far has been a strengthened Syrian resolve to impose law and order in the anarchy-ridden streets of Muslim-dominated west Beirut.

The bombings had sobering effect after three weeks of euphoria over a recently-applied security plan by Lebanese army and police, boosted by several hundred elite Syrian soldiers, military observers and plainclothesmen.

The re-entry of Syrian soldiers

to the Lebanese capital for the first time since the 1982 Israeli invasion has been sharply criticised by the Christian militias, the Lebanese forces, despite a cautious welcome by other Christian leaders. Mr. Amin Gemayel, Lebanon's Christian president, signalled reservations about having foreign troops stationed in his capital without being consulted, but he has also invited Mr. Hafez Assad, the Syrian president, to join him in the quest for peace.

In his first major speech this year, made at a ceremony for graduating Lebanese army officers, Mr. Gemayel urged his Syrian counterpart to work for peace in Lebanon. In a fresh bid to resolve an intractable impasse over his leadership, the Lebanese president called on parliament and his ministers to convene in a special session with him to thrash out reforms.

Mr. Gemayel's most vocal critic, Prime Minister Mr. Rashid Karami, a Sunni Muslim, for the first time dropped his insistence

that Mr. Gemayel should resign and proposed that a committee be assigned to draw up a draft plan before involving parliament in discussions.

Christian ministers have welcomed Mr. Karami's proposal. Despite the apparent movement away from the stalemate which has crippled Lebanese political life since the collapse of a Syrian-engineered tripartite militia accord last January, fears persist that a multitude of factions still have a stake in sabotaging the Syrian-sponsored security plan thus upsetting the relative climate of tranquillity.

When Syrian troops first entered Beirut in July, the understanding was that one of their main objectives after pacifying west Beirut would be to keep a lid on Islamic fundamentalists using their impenetrable suburban strongholds as hideouts. Extremist Shi'ite groups are believed to be detaining American and other Western hostages south east of Beirut.

The Syrians are also eager to gain control of access routes into the Palestinian refugee camps, where Mr. Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, has supporters. The list of suspects wishing to discredit Syria in its new initiative is as long as the list of those who stand to lose from a restoration of law and order in Beirut.

The Iranian-linked Hizbullah (Party of God) has already voiced its discontent with security measures in areas under its control, although it will have to go along with whatever directives Tehran imposes. Eager to maintain Syria as a major ally in the Gulf war against Iraq, Iran seems willing to give Damascus a free hand, provided its protégés in Hizbullah are not harmed.

Arafat loyalists are equally uncomfortable with the notion of Syrian surveillance around the camps, an unavoidable reality once troops and observers are stationed as a buffer force between the camps and Shi'ite strongholds. The Christian

militias, the military intelligence section of the Lebanese army — known here as the Deiriyeh Bureau — and, of course, Israel are all possible candidates, depending on the analysts' convictions.

Political motives aside, the wrath of militiamen and gunmen who have prospered among chaos and in the total absence of government authority is not to be underestimated. Thugs and neighbourhood goons, put out of business by a new order suppressing militia rule, stand to lose the most.

A Western diplomat commented that the disenchantment with militia rule and an acute economic crisis resulting from intransigence on both sides of the political divide had pushed the civilian population to the limit.

There will always be difficulties, but it will look more like peace than war," he said. However, in modern Lebanon that remains the most optimistic scenario — Financial Times feature.

Debate intensifies over extent of Communist influence in ANC

By David Crary
 The Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — The extent of Communist influence in the outlawed African National Congress is of increasing concern as the West looks ahead to South Africa's future.

The South African government, alarmed by the ANC's new prominence in Washington and London, has given its answer: It says Communists comprise two-thirds of the organisation's top leadership, direct its sabotage war against apartheid and aspire to establish a Marxist government.

The ANC, too, has replied. It confirms that several members of its executive committee are Communist, shies away from giving exact numbers, welcomes support from Moscow — and at the same time suggests it will promote multi-party democracy and a significant level of private enterprise if it takes power.

The ANC's president, Oliver Tambo, flatly denies that the organisation is Communist-controlled and says the Communist members acknowledge the ANC as the guiding force of the struggle.

One of the leading independent experts on the ANC, professor Tom Lodge of Johannesburg's University of the Witwatersrand, says about half of the ANC executive committee's 28 members are Communist.

But in an article in South Africa International, a political affairs journal, Lodge said the ANC's commitment to transforming

South Africa does not stem from "an externally derived Marxist conspiracy."

"The ANC's radicalism is a reflection of the times and the society that produced it," Lodge wrote. "It is an indigenous force and an inescapable part of the political reality of this country."

In an interview this month, Lodge said the ANC's Communists recently seemed to have decided to assume a higher profile.

"They feel they have a very large constituency in South Africa that would be supporting and there's no reason to stay in the closet," he said.

He discounted predictions by some analysts that the ANC's Communist and non-Communist factions would engage in a power struggle if the organisation gains control of the country.

"If the ANC takes power, the Communists will adopt a very gradualist approach, as long as they see their goals on the agenda," he said. "They will have a role in government and will be involved with a large workers' movement."

Sam Molsenyan, president of the National African Chamber of Commerce — the country's largest black business group — said in a recent interview with South Africa's Financial Mail magazine that black culture is not inherently Socialist, even though many young blacks now equate capitalism with apartheid and wave Communist flags alongside ANC banners at funerals.

"The tribal system recognises the ability of individuals and tolerates wealthy people," said Molsenyan, who met with ANC officials in May. "The ANC recognises that this culture cannot be destroyed."

While the U.S. State Department is considering expanded contacts with the ANC, President Ronald Reagan endorses the view that Communists heavily influence the

movement.

"We've had enough experience in our country with so-called Communist fronts to know you can have an organisation with some well-meaning and fine people, but you have element there that has its own agenda," he said at an Aug. 12 news conference.



60-year-old white lawyer is ANC chief of staff

By Maureen Johnson
 The Associated Press

LONDON — Joe Slovo, a 60-year-old white Communist with an engaging smile and easy manner, cuts a surprising figure for a top military commander of South Africa's main black rebel movement, the African National Congress.

"There have always been in South Africa some whites totally and completely committed to the cause of liberation," said Slovo, one of a small band of white intellectuals who espouse both Communism and the overthrow of apartheid.

The Associated Press interviewed him in London this month on the occasion of the 65th

birthday of the South African Communist Party which, along with the ANC, is banned in South Africa.

The price of commitment has been high for Slovo, a former lawyer who became chief of staff of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation).

The son of impoverished Lithuanian Jews who found refuge in South Africa when he was 9, Slovo has spent years on the run. He has moved in exile among London, the Soviet bloc and various African capitals since he fled South Africa in 1963.

He was just ahead of a police crackdown that included the arrest and jailing for life of Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader.

Slovo's wife, South African academic and fellow Communist Ruth First, was killed by a parcel bomb in the Mozambican capital Maputo, in 1982.

Slovo fears the same fate and hence is vague about where he lives and spends most of his time.

Slovo quit school at 12, joined the small South African Communist Party at the instigation of a black fellow factory worker, served in the South African army during World War II, and then took a law degree at Johannesburg's University of the Witwatersrand on a veteran's grant.

The political meetings became ever more furtive. Both the Communist Party and the ANC were by then committed to

violence, and Slovo said, "To counsel anything else is to counsel submission."

He predicted the Africaners' National Party would survive five years after it won power in South Africa in 1948 and set about entrenching apartheid.

Nearly 40 years later, with the National Party still in power, he joked: "I maintain the same judgement."

"But seriously, I think my five years are more realistic now than at any point in history."

Will he ever return to South Africa in his lifetime?

"Oh yes, I think so," he said, adding that he expected to live an average of lifespan of about 70 years "unless someone from the dirty tricks department intervenes."

The British must be kept in the dark

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON — The British political system has always made a fetish of secrecy. A collection of laws controls what may be published about official business. But connoisseurs of the British obsession with secrets now have a new twist, a new extremity, to enjoy.

The courts have just held that judges may forbid newspapers to reprint already published information about the government. Judges may do so even when what they suppress is a charge of official wrongdoing or criminality. Judges may do so although Parliament has not passed a statute for this draconian way to silence the press.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government sought those remarkable rulings from courts, and got them, after two national newspapers published stories about Peter Wright, a retired senior officer of MI-5, the British security service. Mr. Wright has written his memoirs, and his memories of the service are not all glorious.

Mr. Wright is said to relate how MI-5 planted microphones in the London embassies of friendly

countries and bugged Lancaster House, the site of diplomatic conferences — including the 1979 conference that agreed on majority rule and independence for Zimbabwe. It also reportedly bugged Nikita Khrushchev's suite at Claridges in 1956.

Those bits of the manuscript were reported in connection with a court hearing in Australia, where Mr. Wright lives in retirement and a publisher has taken his book. But the British government got wind of it and asked the Australian courts to stop publication. A judge issued a temporary restraining order pending a trial later this year.

In June, two newspapers, The Observer and The Guardian, printed articles about Mr. Wright and the Australian court case, mentioning the alleged bugging. They were modest articles on an inside page. But the government reacted as if the nation were threatened. It went urgently to court.

The government did not invoke Britain's criminal law against disclosure of official information, the Official Secrets Act. That has come under heavy criticism. A jury recently acquitted a civil servant who did publish official

information but said, as Mr. Wright says, his aim was to disclose wrongdoing.

Instead, the government asked the courts to apply a branch of judge-made common law, unique to Britain, known as the law of confidence. It was traditionally used to keep people from violating confidences in commercial and personal relations. Then, 10 years ago, the government invoked it to try to stop publication of the diaries kept by the late Richard Crossman while he was a British cabinet member from 1964.

The lord chief justice then, Lord Widgery, said the law of confidence could be used in a civil suit to stop disclosure of official information. But he said the burden was on the government to prove that the material was truly confidential, and to show that a particular restraint was necessary. Lord Widgery found that the government had not met those burdens, and the publication of the Crossman diaries went ahead.

This time the courts brushed aside Lord Widgery's cautions. The government was not asked to prove that the information was new or damaging. Its simple claim that national security at stake

persuaded a judge to enjoin The Guardian and The Observer from reprinting what they had reported — and to warn all papers of similar stories.

On appeal, the newspapers argued that there was high public interest in disclosing official wrongs and crimes. The court of appeal said yes, there was — but disclosure must be to the authorities, not to the public. It was as if the newspapers that investigated Watergate had been ordered not to publish their findings but to bring them to Attorney General John Mitchell.

The decision expressed in extreme form the strict British view that official business is for officials, not for the public. British editors have been saying with a sigh that it could not happen in America. But is that true? I wonder.

There is a presumption against prior restraint in United States law, yes. But there, too, the courts have taken to rubber-stamping executive claims of national security — and stretching the law to fit. And there a Central Intelligence Agency director uses extrajudicial threats to silence the press — The New York Times.

LETTERS

A cleaner Amman

To the Editor:

I happened to pass the main road stretching between the Fifth and Seventh circles in Jabal Amman and saw some uncivilised sights. All sorts of untended garbage, household trash, empty and broken bottles, waste paper etc., were littering the two sides of the street which traverses a fashionable quarter of Amman and leads to the Queen Alia International Airport.

The Amman municipality is expected to pay more attention to this part of our capital.

Bassem Azar
 Amman

Murabaha not Musharakah

To the Editor:

WITH reference to Miss Fida Hussein's letter to the editor (Jordan Times Aug. 14-15) regarding our transaction with Queen Alia Hospital, we thank Miss Hussein for her inquiry in her letter and would like to mention that the activities of Jordan Islamic Bank include, Mudarabah, Musharakah, Murabahah, and other applications which all stem from Islamic Sharia.

The subject transaction was Murabahah and not Musharakah. Should Miss Hussein wish to know more about our activities, she, and anybody else, is invited to visit our offices for a full explanation.

Musa A. Shubadeh,
 General Manager
 Jordan Islamic Bank,
 Amman.

Sweet and sour

To the Editor:

Abdul Hamid Sharaf street (where the Professional Associations' Complex lies) is so traffic-jammed during the evening hours that two policemen can hardly resolve the problems which arise there daily.

It is understandable that icecream, hamburger, sweets and coffee shops do lure people into pouring into the area, but some solution should be found to relieve residents in the neighbourhood from this continuous, hectic dilemma of passing through the area — not to say that the street itself is a vital pass-route for many drivers.

I do not wish to complicate the issue. But I believe it is simple to clear up the whole mess — put up a no-parking sign in the street for a while and let us study the results. The icecream and coffee shops may not like this suggestion, but again thousands of others may find comfort in it.

Saimir Sh. Ghawi
 Amman

U.S. unions face a crucial challenge

Unionism in America is not the force it once was. One of the biggest battles between union and management is looming in the steel industry. Terry Dodsworth assesses the strengths and weaknesses of the protagonists.

NEW YORK — American trade unionism, battered and bruised by years of stagnation in U.S. basic industry, is facing a crucial challenge to its future in the bitter dispute which has broken out at USX, the former U.S. steel. If the battle is lost, the United Steelworkers' Union (USW) will not only have to retreat on wages and conditions in the industry. It will also have to accept a further fragmentation in the united front of its membership — the formidable "solidarity" which has given it much of its strength in the post-war era.

On the face of it, the odds are stacked against the USW. Its constant is the biggest and financially the strongest of the leading U.S. steel companies, and because of its large energy division it has the ability to withstand a long strike. It also has a most determined and intransigent management.

The company threw down the gauntlet to the union a short while ago when it renamed itself USX and set up steel as a self-standing unit. Steel, it implied, was no longer central to the group — it now accounts for just 30 per cent of sales — and if the union did not behave the steel business would be simply cut back or hived off.

"It is as though the steel workers had marched to the edge of the precipice, joined hands, and jumped off together," said one analyst.

Yet there is some logic in the USW's brinkmanship. This lies in its own strategy for the steel industry and its feeling that to give

way to USX in the current negotiations would undermine the unity of the union. The key to this approach is the union's view that steel-making in the U.S. can be reconstructed rationally — but only if companies like USX are prevented from ratcheting down wages to create competitive advantages which will set workers against each other and eventually destroy capacity elsewhere.

What the union wants is a concerted, industry-wide reorganisation which does not place most of the burden of change on the shop-floor workers. Banks and shareholders and the government should also make their contribution to rationalisation, says the USW — the financiers by funding the reconstruction, and the government by abandoning its laissez faire attitude, getting involved in the industry, and bringing in more protection from imports while the reorganisation goes on.

While the approach implies some run down in capacity, it seeks to avoid the wholesale redundancies which are forecast if market forces continue to ride roughshod over the industry.

This strategy was threatened, union analysts argue, by the steel companies' abandonment of the industry-wide joint bargaining committee earlier this year. The union saw the hand of the USX in the decision to go back to individual company wage negotiations rather than the established system of national agreements.

Without plant bargaining, USX has been freed to use its muscle to gain an advantage over its competitors by forcing its wages lower than the rest of the industry. It could thereby push other companies out of the business, achieving the capacity reductions by force which the union wants to bring in through agreement.

The USW has countered the abolition of the joint bargaining committee by introducing a new co-ordinated approach to negotiations aimed at giving the different companies relatively equal wage costs. It has accepted significant wage and benefit cuts at the other steel groups. But the biggest cuts have gone to companies like Wheeling-Pittsburgh where the reductions were the quid pro quo for keeping the company in business.

In the negotiations at USX, this strategy was threatening to fall apart. Although details of the bargaining have been kept officially secret by both sides, the company was apparently seeking cuts in wages and benefits of around \$3.30 an hour, a demand which would have pushed its wages well below the level of the rest of the industry. Estimates suggest that its labour costs would have dropped to a maximum of \$22 an hour, against around \$22.50 at Bethlehem, for example, and \$22.20 at National.

USX's resolve to force through these reductions seems to have been stiffened by the bankruptcy filing recently of LTV, the second biggest U.S. producer, which is now likely to press for a new round of wage cuts.

Moreover, the USX management has set itself firmly against compromise in two areas

where the USW has won significant victories with the other companies this year. The company refused to offer stock- and profit-sharing in return for wage concessions, and it refused to moderate its use of contract labour, a practice which has helped USX slim its unionised labour force from 44,000 four years ago to 21,200 today.

The union believes it would be betraying workers in other steel companies if it allowed USX to get away with a deal which did not concede on these two points. "Why should we reward a company which is not in dire straits and which is opposed to us?" asks Mr. Michael Locker, an independent adviser to the USW.

But can the USW win this dispute? While no-one on the union side minimises the strength of the company's position, the USW does have some cards in its hand. It has \$200 million in its strike kitty, and the theoretical ability to keep its USX members out on strike for up to 18 months. It also reckons that USX will be losing around \$3 million a day during the dispute, at a time when it will not be flush with cash — oil at \$10 a barrel means USX is much weaker than it was nine months ago.

Finally, USX management could at some stage come under pressure from shareholders. When Mr. David Roderick, the present chairman, took over the company in 1979, the share price was hovering between \$17 and \$24. Recently, it was bumping along at \$15 — and that is after spending billions of dollars acquiring its two big energy companies, Marathon and Texas Oil and Gas — Financial Times feature.

Macho mentality blamed for women murders in Cyprus

By Kathleen McElroy
Reuters

NICOSIA — Macho male mentalities have come under the spotlight on this Mediterranean holiday island with the brutal murders of 14 women over the past few years.

The figure may not sound exceptional in a population of half a million.

But the way in which the victims died has touched off calls for a return of capital punishment, abolished here in 1963.

Two of the women were beaten to death, four were shot, two axed, three hacked with knives, one had her head smashed in with a rock and two were strangled — one to be later doused in petrol and set on fire.

The killings have jolted Cypriots to peer more closely at dark corners of a traditionally male-dominated society, where women declare they are often regarded as merely a piece of property.

About 100 women, and some

men, held a protest demonstration in the capital after the most recent murder of Chilean-born Esther Avraam, a 30-year old mother of two who was killed with a knife this summer.

They carried placards listing the 14 victims and asking "Who's next?" — to which question one young demonstrator gave the answer.

"I'm next," she bitterly declared, explaining she lived under threat from a violent ex-husband. "But the police just refuse to take his threats seriously."

The police say 30 men have been killed in the same five year period. But men are murdered for various reasons, they add, maybe commercial disputes or money, whereas women seem specifically to be victim to the Cypriot male ego and are killed for such motives as jealousy or family honour.

Editorials and letters in the press term the killing of women an "epidemic." Some demand return of the death penalty.

Experts say no adequate studies

exist of the problems thrown up by the "macho mentality" in Cyprus and they lack comparative assessments from abroad.

But police records list 604 cases of domestic violence reported over the past 18 months. Forty of them led to convictions and another 21 cases are awaiting trial.

"Usually this means violence against women. Only in very exceptional cases is the violence directed against men," one police expert said.

Cypriot author and sociologist Michael Attalides says that "in a traditional Mediterranean village context, it is normal for a man to be dominant. It is accepted, and he usually doesn't use violence."

But the trouble lies, he adds, in the head-on clash between a traditional male notion of self-respect and manhood, rooted in an ability to control his womenfolk, and the modern woman's bid for independence. "In the extreme it can spell murder," Attalides says.

A women's group said in a statement that husbands, fathers

or lovers used violence "when women dare resist, disobey or have a will of their own ... we ourselves hush it up because we were taught to suffer and not to react."

Women have complained that media coverage of violence is often sensational and degrading. One cited an atmosphere of "Macho hero-worship" in the courtrooms for men accused of assaulting women tourists.

Mary Pyrgou, president of a women's group, accused the media of sometimes having a "she asked for it" mentality towards rape or other assault victims.

"They always try to inject things like 'she worked in a bar' or 'she left her home' — as if that makes murder more acceptable."

Another women's leader said: "Cyprus continues to present the image of a hospitable, crime-free society. I believe that, taken as a proportion of our population, we have one of the worst records in Europe for violence against women."

Israel hopes Mubarak-Peres summit will develop into broader talks

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli-Egyptian supervision.

The daily Haaretz and Maariv newspapers said Israeli officials believe Mr. Mubarak will make a final effort before the summit to convince PLO leader Yasser Arafat to recognise Israel.

If Mr. Arafat refuses to do so, then Mr. Mubarak would throw all his support behind Jordan joining peace talks with Israel, the papers said.

Haaretz said Israeli officials were preparing proposals likely to be presented at the Israeli-Egyptian summit that provided for allowing Palestinian representatives who recognise Israel to participate in the peace process.

Jordan marks Queen's birthday

(Continued from page 1)

appreciation of the cultural life and heritage of Jordan; the Al Noor Project for the Development of Rural Areas; the Project for the Integration of Women in Social Development; and the traditional crafts industry.

Sach: PLO not moving to scrap accord

(Continued from page 1)

DPLP. Following this meeting the DPLP said the results had been "positive" and that it had been agreed to convene a new "unification" session of the PNC in Algiers. The PNC would discuss and settle all inter-Palestinian differences, the DPLP added in a statement.

The DPLP stand was immediately rejected by Abdul Hadi Nashashibi, the spokesman of the PNSF, who charged Mr. Hawatmeh with "selling out to the Palestinian right."

Ali Ahmad Jibril, leader of the Libyan-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, one of the most prominent anti-Arafat groups within the PLO, attacked the Soviet Union publicly for the first time, objecting to its reconciliation efforts.

"We are told the Soviet Union is a friend and that the Soviet

Union wants this or that. Our answer is 'no' — we do not accept this kind of language," Mr. Jibril said.

Mr. Jibril also attacked Mr. Hawatmeh declaring: "Nayef (Hawatmeh) has a last chance, either he comes back to his senses, or he goes and joins up with Arafat."

Mr. Hawatmeh responded angrily to this declaring that "certain Palestinian elements are planting mines on the road of Palestinian reconciliation."

"I will not allow the adventures and advocates of the split to open fire against Moscow and Algeria, and to sabotage the results of the last Moscow meeting," he added.

Mr. Nashashibi responded to this by declaring that "Hawatmeh is equating the surrenderist and deviationist course with that of the national forces and this indicates the degree of his involvement with Arafat and the Palestinian right."

conference to be attended by all parties involved in the Middle East conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

Other sources quoted by AFP said any new political move towards finding a solution to the Middle East question would take into account all developments. The sources added that the PLO's refusal to recognise U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 constituted an obstacle to the peace process.

U.S. Vice-President George Bush was quoted on Thursday as saying that he will not advocate the idea of setting up an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"Any peace in the Middle East must enable Israel to live securely behind recognised borders," he told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas in an interview it said was conducted in Washington. "At the same time a certain solution must be found for the Palestinian question, and the Camp David accord must be pursued."

Mr. Bush was alluding to the U.S.-arranged Camp David drive that evolved the Egyptian-Israeli treaty in 1979. He obviously meant that Jordan, Syria, the PLO and other Arab states involved in the conflict with Israel should emulate Egypt's example.

Al Qabas said Mr. Bush was offering a visualisation of the U.S. Mideast policy if he became president.

He said the U.S. peace plan, put forward by President Ronald Reagan in September 1982, constitutes "the best hope" for a comprehensive settlement between the Arabs and Israel. But he suggested that certain undisclosed modifications be introduced to that plan.

If he became president, Mr. Bush said he would labour for direct negotiations between the Middle East parties, stressing that "the United States should never impose peace."

The question-answer interview was published in Arabic.

Mr. Bush claimed that most of the Arabs who talk about an independent Palestinian state "do not really mean it... therefore, I

believe that what we look for is something more in keeping with the Reagan plan."

The Reagan initiative calls mainly for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan.

Responding to a question, Mr. Bush said that Syria has a role to play in the peace process. But he criticised Damascus for "dynamiting Israel's hopes" by severing diplomatic ties with Morocco in protest against the July 22 meeting between Moroccan King Hassan and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

He said that Syria's move prompted decision not to visit Damascus during his recent Mideast swing.

In a related development, France, whose Middle East policy was called into question last week by comments attributed to Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, on Thursday reaffirmed its support for Palestinian self-determination.

Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond outlined the policy to the Arab League representative in Paris, Hammadi Bissid, the Foreign Ministry said. Mr. Bissid had expressed concern about Mr. Chirac's reported comments.

The Israeli newspaper Yediot Aharonot quoted Mr. Chirac on Friday as saying he did not favour a Palestinian state.

He did not dispute the words attributed to him by the newspaper but he denied giving an interview, saying he had only a "conversation" with an Israeli journalist.

His comments, welcomed in Israel, clashed with the view expressed by President Francois Mitterrand in a 1982 speech favouring the creation of a Palestinian state.

The Foreign Ministry statement said Mr. Raimond "recalled that the French position (on the Middle East) has not changed."

It went on: "The global solution advocated by France should ensure the right of all states of the region to live in peace within secure and recognised borders as well as the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, with all that this implies."

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Saturday — Aug. 23, 1986

8:30 That's My Boy

9:10 The Lancaster-Miller Affair

Bill Lancaster finds that it was Chubbie who has won the heart of the Australian populace — lionised as the first woman to fly this dangerous route. Constrained to keep their relationship secret they await their mutual divorces.

10:20 Feature Film

Side By Side

Starring: Marie Osmond
Joseph Bottoms

Tracing the romance of Olive and George Osmond from their courtship and marriage through the birth of their nine children. The story records the beginning of an internationally-acclaimed musical dynasty.

Sunday — Aug. 24, 1986

8:30 Charlie and Company
9:10 A Planet for the Taking

Who Needs Nature

Trained seals, bullfights, experimental animals, pets — we exploit animals in many different ways, and yet we seem to have a real affection for them. This paradoxical relationship, the impulse to love, the desire to dominate animals — are all explored in this episode.

10:20 Dallas

Eye of the Beholder

Monday — Aug. 25, 1986

8:30 Growing Pains

"The Love Song of M. Aaron Seaver" ... The Seavers are counting on Mike for the annual bowling tournament against the Kosman Family, but are let down when Mike "Romeo" Seaver finds his "Juliet."

9:10 Moonlighting

10:20 Crown Court

Regina V. Lord

Tuesday — Aug. 26, 1986

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Alfred Hitchcock

An unlocked Window

10:20 The Master

Wednesday — Aug. 27, 1986

8:30 Three's Company

SIDE BY SIDE

Marie Osmond Joseph Bottoms



Star Struck

Terri meets a famous soap opera star, Brett Wade, who came to the hospital for treatment, and flips over him. Brett's manager decides Terri is just the kind of respectable girl to give Brett's sleazy reputation a facelift.

9:10 Ripley's Believe It Or Not

Ritual murder by India's dread Thugees to appease cruel goddess Kali; bizarre adornments; boas and other snakes including a rattler-eating king snake; and a walk of 1,000 days — including nine on a total fast — by a Japanese Buddhist monk are among the highlights.

10:20 The Moonstone

Wilkie Collin's story of an enormous diamond taken from the forehead of an Indian statue, and the mysterious events which surround those who come to possess it.

Thursday — Aug. 28, 1986

8:30 Carol Burnett

9:10 Other World

New Series

10:20 Feature Film
Thirteen at a Dinner

Friday — Aug. 29, 1986

9:10 Finders of Lost Loves

10:20 Play of the Week

Lisa Bright and Dark
Part 1

Lisa is a beautiful and intelligent girl with, it would seem, everything going for her. On her good days she is bright and outgoing, but on her bad days she becomes depressed and subject to outbursts of strange behaviour.

Study finds no link between pill, breast cancer

By Christine Russell
Washington Post

WASHINGTON — A new federal study of American birth-control pills has found that they do not appear to increase the risk of breast cancer, regardless of family history of the disease, the type of pill taken or the length of use.

"It is extremely reassuring information," the study's principal author, Dr. Richard W. Sattin of the Centre for Disease Control, said Wednesday. "Women who have taken the pill since 1960 are not at increased risk of breast cancer."

Dr. Bruce Stadel of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development said: "This is the best set of evidence available in the world today. It's by far the largest and most thorough study that's been done."

The two organizations sponsored the study of more than 9,000 American women, with help from the National Cancer Institute. It was published in the New England Journal of Medicine.

Boston University's Dr. Samuel Shapiro, in an editorial in the journal, called the findings "welcome reassurance" that "weigh heavily in favour of the safety of oral contraceptives."

Dr. Shapiro and the study authors emphasized that since there may be a "very long" lead time for the development of breast cancer, a definite answer may take at least another decade.

Dr. Sidney Wolfe of the Health Research Group, which was founded by the consumer advocate Ralph Nader, said the study "should not engender a false sense of security." He called for further evaluation.

Since 1960 more than 30 formulations of oral contraceptives have been marketed in the United States. Dr. Sattin said that in 1982 more than eight million American women were using the pill, which ranks second to voluntary sterilisation as the most popular method of birth control.

Because breast cancer is known to have a hormonal component, and because oral contraceptives involve various hormone combinations, researchers have long been concerned about need to monitor the pill's long-term effect.

Several earlier studies found no link between oral-contraceptive use and breast-cancer development, but they were smaller, with limited follow-up.

Other researchers, however, have raised fears in recent years that birth-control pills could pose a greater danger to certain

women. These included women with a history of benign breast disease, women with a family history of breast cancer, young women who used oral contraceptives before their first full-term pregnancy, and users of certain types of birth-control pills.

The new study found no increased risk in any of those sub-groups. Interviews were conducted from 1980 to 1982 in eight regions of the country with 4,711 women 20 to 54 years old who were newly diagnosed as having breast cancer. They were compared with a similar number of randomly

selected women with the disease.

Link to smoking is studied

Another study suggests that lower levels of a key hormone may help explain the sharply increased risk of heart disease among women who smoke heavily and also take birth control pills. The Associated Press reported from Santa Monica, California.

The hormone, prostacyclin, helps keep blood vessels open and inhibits the clumping of blood cells known as platelets. Such clumping can cause clots and can contribute to hardening of the arteries.

The new study, by Dr. Jerry L. Nadler, was aimed at learning precisely how the pill and cigarettes combined to raise the risk of heart disease.

The pilot study found that women who were heavy smokers for at least five years and also used oral contraceptives had much lower levels of prostacyclin than either smokers who did not take the pill or nonsmoking pill users, said Dr. Nadler, of the University of Southern California School of Medicine.

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English League soccer kicks off today

LONDON (R) — English League soccer, blighted by hooliganism, falling crowds and an exodus of star players, kicks off on Saturday facing its most challenging season in four decades.

Not since the end of World War II has the game faced such dire problems both on and off the field with many clubs fighting for financial survival and attendances slumping last season to their lowest level for 40 years.

The uninspired performances of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland in the Mexico World Cup finals — where the British teams' lack of technique and flair was cruelly exposed — did little to raise morale.

They have been followed by a wave of pre-season hooliganism which has extinguished the high hopes born of improved crowd behaviour last season.

Recent acts of violence on a North Sea ferry, where rival fans fought a pitched battle, and in Amsterdam have punctured the traditional pre-season optimism and seem certain to end hopes of an early lifting of the indefinite ban on English clubs in European competitions.

Philip Carter, chairman of Everton and new president of the Football League, admitted: "At the moment, all that can be projected is mayhem. What has occurred obliterated the excitement of a new season. These hooligans could kill the game for us."

The ban was imposed following the Brussels tragedy in 1985 when 39 fans died following rioting before the European Cup final

between Liverpool and Juventus at the Heysel stadium.

Ironically, Liverpool have recovered their status since that dreadful night and last season won the classic "double" of the Football League championship and the Football Association (F.A.) Cup, confirming both their own players' eminence and the increasing dominance of big city clubs.

But Liverpool, like city rivals Everton and Manchester United, have suffered from a loss of revenue from European soccer and been forced to sell their best players abroad.

Liverpool's leading striker Ian Rush will join Juventus of Italy at the end of the new season and Everton and United have respectively sold the World Cup's top scorer Gary Lineker and Welshman Mark Hughes to Spain's Barcelona.

While the combined income from these deals will bring more than \$11 million into English soccer, it will do little to increase attendances which fell by 1.3 million last season to a total of 16.5 million. In 1948-49, they totalled 41.3 million.

With crowds falling and the big city clubs taking increased power and control of the administration of the league — their proposals for streamlining and reorganisation were passed at an extraordinary general meeting last

April — several smaller and less well-supported clubs have fallen into serious difficulties.

Famous old clubs like Wolverhampton Wanderers and Middlesbrough have faced possible extinction. Indeed, Middlesbrough's existence and place in the third division next season remains uncertain.

In such circumstances, the clubs with spending power, sizeable home crowds and big squads — Everton, Manchester United, Tottenham and Arsenal — are again likely to be the chief challengers for Liverpool's title with Chelsea, West Ham, Sheffield Wednesday and Aston

Villa among the fringe contenders.

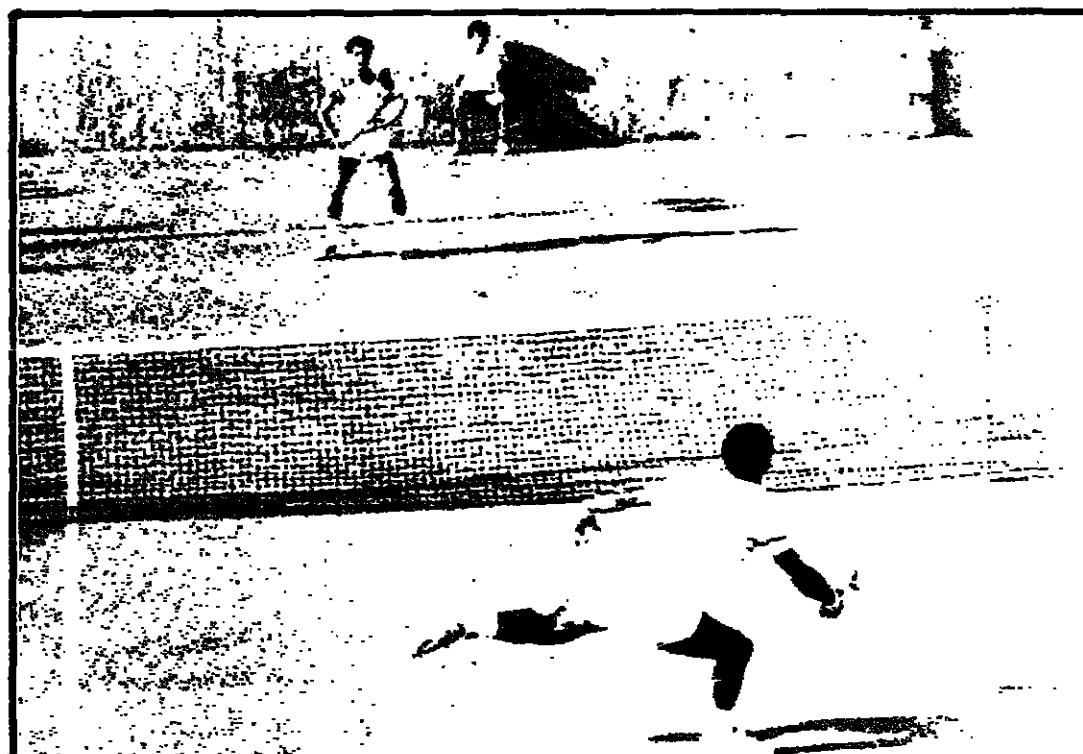
Of that group, Tottenham and Arsenal, under the new management of David Pleat and George Graham respectively, are the most probable leaders of London's challenge to the north and veteran player-manager Kenny Dalglish's bid to lead Liverpool to their 17th league title.

Pleat has strengthened Tottenham's previously suspect defence by signing Richard Gough from Dundee United and Mitchell Thomas from his former club Luton for an outlay of \$1.5 million.

Their introduction alongside England's Glenn Hoddle, Gary Stevens and Chris Waddle in the imaginative Pleat's rebuilt team should ensure entertainment in the capital where John Hollins has also built up a powerful squad at Chelsea.

Hollins has added Gordon Durie from Hibernian and Steve Wicks from Queen's Park Rangers to the players who finished sixth last season.

Londoners with a taste for the extraordinary may also enjoy visits to Wimbledon, promoted from the second division only nine years after entering the league.



Moroccan Nadini Abdul Khaleq (in the foreground) retained the Arab tennis championship after beating Nadini 6-7, 6-2 and 6-4 in the single's match (Abu Shan photo)

Five athletes to compete for third title

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — World record holders Marita Koch and Udo Beyer of East Germany and Soviet Yuri Sedykh are among five athletes competing for a third consecutive title when the European championships start next Tuesday.

Koch, the world record holder over 200 and 400 metres, is possibly the greatest female runner ever while Beyer, the 1976 Olympic champion, showed he is reaching peak form at just the right time when he regained his world shot record last Wednesday.

Sedykh, who at 31 is the same age as Beyer, continues to extend the boundaries of hammer throwing, beating his own world record with a throw of 86.66 metres this year.

A third East German, world 100 metres champion Marlies Goehr, and West Germany's 400 metres hurdles exponent Harald Schmid make up the quintet seeking a third gold.

Goehr vies with American Evelyn Ashford for the title of the World's top woman 100 metres sprinter while Schmid was dominated the 400 hurdles in Europe and remains the last person to beat the peerless American Ed Moses.

The Soviet Union and East Germany should dominate the medals table with the individual star of the championship likely to be yet another of the classy East German women.

World long jump champion Heike Daute has moved to the sprints this season with devastating effect, equalling Koch's 200 mark and sharing the year's best time over 100 metres with Ashford.

Though the programme rules her out of the short sprint, Daute should pick up golds in the 200 metres and long jump, where she improved her world record to 7.45 metres this year, and could get a third in the 4x100 relay.

Another East European country supplies two of the hottest women's favourites.

Bulgaria's Stefka Kostadinova, the world high jump record holder with 2.08 metres, stands supreme above her rivals and her compatriot Yordanka Donkova, who broke the world record twice over the 100 metres hurdles in Cologne last Sunday, should not be headed.

In the men's events the most mouth-watering clash comes between Britons Steve Cram and Sebastian Coe over 800 and 1,500 metres.

A throat virus kept Coe out of the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh where Cram strode majestically to the double, but now the fitness doubts surround Cram.

The defending 1,500 metres champion is carrying a calf injury and has not yet decided if he will attempt the shorter race.

Coe for his part knows that although he holds the 800 world record he has yet to win a major race and the championships here represent probably his last chance.

Britain could also pick up the 5,000 metres title through Steve Ovett, who won the Commonwealth gold in a successful move up from his former speciality, the 1,500.

It would also be a major surprise if another Briton, Daley Thompson, the world, Olympic and European champion and unbeaten in seven years, did not win the decathlon.

The field events are likely to remain the exclusive preserve of the powerful East German and Soviet teams.

The Soviet Union have world record holders in Sergei Bubka and Igor Paklin while East Germany's Juergen Schult broke the world discus record this year.



Jordanians Abdulhish Khalil and Hani Al Ali (right) who ranked third in men's doubles at the Arab tennis championship after beating Kuwait 6-2 and 6-4 flank doubles champions, Moroccan Shagroum and Nadini (centre). Bahrainis (left) ranked second in the tourney (Abu Shan photo)

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DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT

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Location: Jabal Amman, 2nd Circle, Lebanese Embassy descent, second street from the right.

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DR. BARBARA BURGAN

Eye Specialist D.O., London
M.S., D.O. Nagpur University - India
Jordanian Board

Opens her private clinic at Jabal Amman
1st Circle, near Malhas Hospital
Tel: 625280

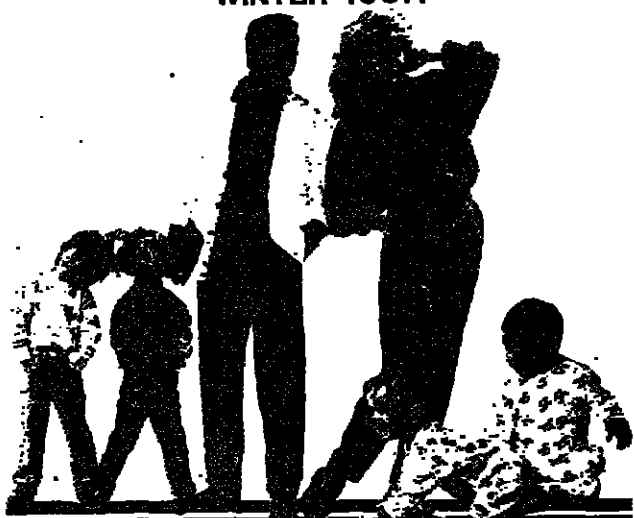
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By appointment

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COBRA

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30



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near Ahliyyah Girls School
Take away is available

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6:30 - Midnight

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Estate, near-Kilo
Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for
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Cinema CONCORD

Tel: 677420
WHITE DOG

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

1) JUST ONE OF GUYS

Shows: 3:30, 6:00

2) VOLCANO OF FURY

Shows: 8:30, 10:30

Cinema OPERA

Tel: 675573

THE BEGINNING

(Arabic)

Performances: 3:15, 5:00, 8:45, 10:45

Cine-Theatre Philadelphia

Tel: 634144, 634149

KARATE KID
PART II

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 10:45

Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198

1) NO RETREAT, NO SURRENDER

2) FAMILY SWIMMING POOL

Performances: 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 9:45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4995/5005	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3890/95	Canadian dollars
	2.0380/90	West German marks
	2.2978/88	Dutch guilders
	1.6420/30	Swiss francs
	42.19/24	Belgian francs
	6.6775/825	French francs
	1406/1407	Italian lire
	153.00/10	Japanese yen
	6.8675/725	Swedish crowns
	7.2875/925	Norwegian crowns
	7.7000/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	387.50/388.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed quietly mixed after prices drifted from the opening in lacklustre trading. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was 1.5 off at 1,605.3 after 1,598.4.

Dealers said equities drifted lower for most of the morning in featureless trading ahead of the long weekend. Some bargain hunting emerged around midday but price movements magnified by the thin trading conditions.

Recent bullish sentiment centering on hopes of concerted international rate cuts following the U.S. discount rate reduction has been eroded by comment from the Bank of Japan and Bundesbank.

Government bonds ended with losses ranging to 3/4 point in quiet trading, mostly in response to easier sterling. Oil stocks were mainly higher, supported by steady crude prices, dealers added. B.P. rose 5p to 640, helped by U.S. buying with Century Oil 4p firmer at 141 while Shell ended a net 2p down at 883.

In the leading issues ICI rose 2p to 1,004, BPB 2p to 495, Grand Metropolitan gained 8p to 386, Jaguar 4p to 485 and Lucas added 8p to 531.

Sudan to try Jordanian on charges of 'corruption'

By John Murray Brown

KHARTOUM — Sudan's three-month-old government has arrested a number of leading bankers as part of a continuing clampdown on the country's black market, previously the main source of finance for private sector.

The arrests, confirmed by Mr. Al Tayeb Abdul Magied, the head of a seven-man Banks Investigation Committee, have pitched Sudan's business community into its worst crisis since the sweeping nationalisation of former President Jaafar Numeiri in 1971.

Among those arrested is Mr. Mohammad Qasem, the Jordanian manager of Citibank International. Citibank is the only foreign bank still operating in Sudan. Also arrested was Dr. Hassan Ali Salih, local manager of Blue Nile Bank, a Sudanese-Korean private joint venture.

Mr. Qasem was released on \$10 million (£6.75 million) bail, after five days in police custody. Bail of \$7 million was paid for Dr. Salih. These amounts, confirmed by the committee, would appear to reflect the gravity of the charges pending.

These include illegal currency dealing, handling falsified customs declaration documents, exceeding central bank credit ceilings and advancing loans to finance black market activity. The committee, which confirmed all banks were under investigation, including the central bank, estimated capital flight through the black market at \$15 billion since 1978, the year Sudan introduced an IMF reform programme.

A number of black market money dealers have already been arrested and contraband goods confiscated from traders' warehouses. In addition, customs officials have tightened controls on Sudan's eight borders in a bid to stop smuggling.

The new tough measures appear to have stemmed the slide of the Sudanese pound against the dollar on the black market. The black market pound was trading last week at 4.15, at virtual parity with the commercial rate of 4.10 used for non-government imports and remittances from the 2 million Sudanese who work abroad. This fuelled speculation about an impending revaluation.

A second rate of 2.95 to the dollar was introduced in March to encourage exports of seed oils. All other exports and government imports use the official rate of 2.45 to the dollar.

However, the government's assault on the black market has been widely criticised. Following new exchange controls in February imports have been dramatically cut. No new licences have been issued since the first week in July.

According to bank officials, the new system, whereby all foreign exchange is pooled with the central bank and allocated according to priority, fails to generate sufficient funds even for vital imports.

Pharmaceutical imports, for example, a priority area, were down 66 per cent of the period.

Industrialists, allocated foreign exchange, complain that the ad hoc system makes production schedules difficult to plan.

The government can expect a sharp fall in customs duties, a main source of revenue, as customs duties have virtually dried up.

The crisis has brought calls for a lifting of import restrictions, most notably by the influential economist Dr. Abdul Rahim Mirghani, a former central government and now senior adviser to the Kuwaiti Fund.

Against this background Mr. Sadiq Ali Mahdi's government is expected to present its first annual budget next month — Financial Times.

Moscow willing to reduce oil exports to W. Europe

LONDON (Agencies) — The Soviet Union has told Iran it is ready to cut oil exports to Western Europe by 100,000 barrels per day (b/d) to help OPEC boost falling world prices, Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Azagadeh said Thursday.

He said Moscow would cut oil exports in September and October, when the 13-member OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) is to slash oil production by 3.5 million b/d to about 16.8 million b/d.

Mr. Azagadeh, quoted by the Iranian News Agency IRNA, was speaking on his return home from a four-day visit to Moscow.

He said Soviet officials had stressed they were prepared to coordinate with OPEC, which agreed early this month to cut production for two months after oil prices plunged as low as \$7 a barrel from up to \$30 last December.

The Soviet officials denounced the price slide as an "imperialistic move" and said they were ready to thwart it, added Mr. Azagadeh.

The Soviet Union exports around 1.5 million b/d.

Mr. Azagadeh described his Moscow talks as "positive and constructive."

He said Soviet and Iranian experts would meet within the next three months to study the possibility of exporting Iranian natural gas to the Soviet Union and to Western Europe via existing pipelines through Soviet territory.

Meanwhile, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is in the process of reducing its oil output in line with a decision by OPEC to cut its production, the representative of the ruler in the Astern region said Thursday.

Sheikh Tahnoon Ibn Mohammed, who is also chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), said the decision to cut domestic output will go into effect by the start of next month.

White House renews pressure for lower world interest rates

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration has renewed calls for foreign trade partners to lower interest rates amid concern at growing signs of a faltering U.S. economy.

Economists differ on seriousness of slide

Meanwhile, private economists are divided about the seriousness of the U.S. economy's slide.

"We're in a mild recession right now," said economist Edward Yardeni of the investment firm Prudential Bache Securities. "The farm sector is in a depression, energy is in recession and manufacturing is in a recession."

Former Fed governor, Mr. Lyle Gramley, now chief economist at the Mortgage Bankers Association, said the country faced the possibility of a recession.

"I don't think we are going to tip into a recession, but the odds of a recession are getting uncomfortably high," he said.

"The data show we are on the edge of recession," said Mr. William Sullivan, economist at Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. "We cannot rule out another discount rate cut by election day (in November)."

News of the rate cut caused the dollar to fall while government bonds rose.

"The timing of the cut was a surprise but a nice one," another analyst told Reuters.

A U.S. discount rate cut should lead to a further decline in the dollar against other currencies unless other nations also reduce their rates.

Budget Director James Miller said he thought the Fed would adopt a more stimulative policy on credit and cut the rate.

Mr. Donald Regan, President Reagan's chief of staff, told reporters that the time was right for a cut, although he said he was not afraid the economy was approaching a recession.

"How can we be in a recession with only one quarter and that quarter is positive?" Mr. Regan asked.

A number of economists said the half-point reduction in the discount rate would have little impact on the suffering farm, energy and manufacturing sectors.

"I don't think cuts in interest rates are going to do much to help farming or oil," said Ms. Kathryn Kobe, an economist with the Washington consulting firm Joel Popkin and Company.

"I think it could be marginally helpful," said Senate banking committee chief economist Mr. Lamar Smith. "I don't think it will be the key to faster economic growth."

"I don't see any reason why anyone should expect there to be an inflationary impact," said Office of Management and Budget chief economist, Ms. Kathryn Eickhoff.

"It is the latest of several reductions and the general downturn in interest rates should be helpful," said an administration source. "It is a sign that the Fed is concerned about the economy."

"The Fed is buying some insurance against a recession," said Mr. Gramley.

The interest rate reduction was needed to forestall a dramatic slowdown in consumer spending, which has been a key pillar supporting the economy, he said.

Mr. Gramley said the Fed was likely to reduce its key discount rate again in the autumn.

"The situation here (in the United States) is very serious. Parts of the country are already in a recession and it is spreading," said Mr. Scott Pardee, vice chairman of the investment bank Yamaichi International (America).

Mr. Pardee, who is also a former Fed official, said the central bank has made it clear that its move was guided by domestic economic concerns. Absent in the explanation for the decision, he said, were references to the international situation.

The wording of the announcement, he said, also left the door open for further rate cuts if the economy does not respond to this one.

The Fed's chief responsibilities are aiding economic growth and guarding the stability of the banking system, Mr. Pardee said. Under current economic conditions, both require lower interest rates.

Mr. David Resler, economist at Nomura Securities, said that the central bank, in its announcement, sent a clear signal to its trading partners that their own currencies will be allowed to rise against the dollar. A cut in U.S. interest rates tends to make the dollar a less attractive investment and push down its value.

Both the West German and Japanese central banks have expressed concern that the sagging dollar will make their own exports too expensive and their economies will suffer as a result.

Egypt bans some imports

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Prime Minister Ali Lutfi announced new measures Thursday to correct a trade deficit of more than \$7 billion, banning the import of certain goods.

The measures come into effect on Saturday and do away with an old system of rationing imports. The ban covers luxury goods and those in competition with locally produced items.

Announcing the measures at a news conference, Dr. Lutfi said customs tariffs would be calculated at the commercial bank rate, currently 1.35 pounds to the U.S. dollar.

Dr. Lutfi said the aim of the new measures was to simplify the system and not to increase prices. The measures also ease formalities for exporters.

Egypt's imports bill for the fiscal year 1985-86 which ended in June was projected at \$11.2 billion against export receipts of \$3.4 billion, according to a U.S. embassy report published in June.

Egypt last month took a first step to rationalise its multi-tiered exchange rate system by scrapping one of four authorised rates at which the pound was exchanged.

Coffee prices rise sharply

LONDON (R) — Concern that Brazil's coffee crop has been more seriously affected than previously thought by last year's drought has triggered a sharp rise in prices on international markets, with traders expecting a downward revision of official estimates for this year's harvest.

In the last week prices have risen by over 15 cents per pound to \$1.60, prompted by comments from Brazilian Coffee Institute (IBC) President Paulo Graciano indicating that the IBC's official estimate of the 1986-1987 crop of the world's largest producer would be revised downwards.

The effect of the drought on Brazilian coffee production has been devastating. Brokers and dealers estimate this year's crop at between 10 and 11 million bags compared to 30 million bags last year.

A figure as low as nine million bags was not out of the question, they said and added that an estimate of 12 million bags would have an immediate further downward impact on prices.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SAT., AUGUST 23, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An unusually good day and evening for you to decide some new and progressive course of action and benefit strongly.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be positive in going after your personal ambitions and get good results. See many friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Confer with advisors and know better how to proceed in the days so you can become more successful.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to widen your circle of friends and you can accomplish much. Strive for greater happiness.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) An early start in the outside world can gain you new ideas and opportunities.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be alert to any opportunities to get ahead faster. Listen to the advice of friends who are experienced.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You like order around you and it is up to you to establish it. Find new mechanisms for efficiency.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Associates are in a happy mood. You can put your ideas across to them easily now. Be diplomatic.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you take a different approach at public matters, you can get far better results in the future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Good day to get into amusements that appeal to you. Take care of your personal health tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to get improvements made at home that are needed if not already in process there.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your most dramatic talents should be expressed now. You can gain fine benefits with them.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go after the added abundance you need to live a more worthwhile life since you have good pioneering ideas.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...he or she will have much talent plus the dynamism and desire to get involved in New Era activities. He or she will also be mentally alive, so give as fine a modern-type education as you can. Interests will be numerous here so teach the value of perseverance.

THE Daily Crossword

by Bernard Meran

ACROSS

- Elegant
- "The Wrath"
- Essen
- "It's a sin to tell"
- Painter Diego
- Haggard novel
- In-the-money phrase
- sequel
- Adams
- Harvester man
- Mine
- More sisters
- Threshad
- Acacia's land
- Sliter drug
- Dinah
- Pacino end
- Kelly
- The Colors
- Fire
- Bleeded —
- Blamey stone
- 42 Fecede
- 43 Thaved
- 44 Spies
- 45 Pils
- 46 Of a surface
- 47 Rhine leader
- 48 Navy
- 49 Indisputably
- 50 USNA grad
- 51 Slay
- 52 Laffer yields
- 53 WW II craft
- 54 Pige
- 55 "There is nothing like a"
- DOWN
- 1 Rock
- 2 Purgatory
- 3 — Fun
- 4 To-the-know
- 5 Selen
- 6 Kitchen gadget
- 7 Pie
- 8 Word with
- 9 Shoot or
- 10 See bird
- 11 Touched with grief
- 12 Pale
- 13 Farm duty
- 14 Lumber-jack
- 15 is one
- 16 Veil of old time
- 17 Antidotes
- 18 Once again
- 19 Young pig
- 20 Mounale pool
- 21 Scarlett's place
- 22 Judd Hirsch
- 23 "Tax"
- 24 Prosperance
- 25 Treaty city
- 26 Br. guns
- 27 Salt
- 28 Gars
- 29 Science of
- 30 Award
- 31 M. Novello
- 32 Ring
- 33 Cream pastry
- 34 Indecies
- 35 Jug
- 36 Jury group
- 37 Mangies
- 38 — Yankee
- 39 Water holder
- 40 Doodle
- 41 Future bloom
- 42 Hoop of dance
- 43 Newspaper bit
- 44 To live to
- 45 Lry
- 46 Understand
- 47 — Yankee
- 48 Doodle
- 49 Future bloom

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

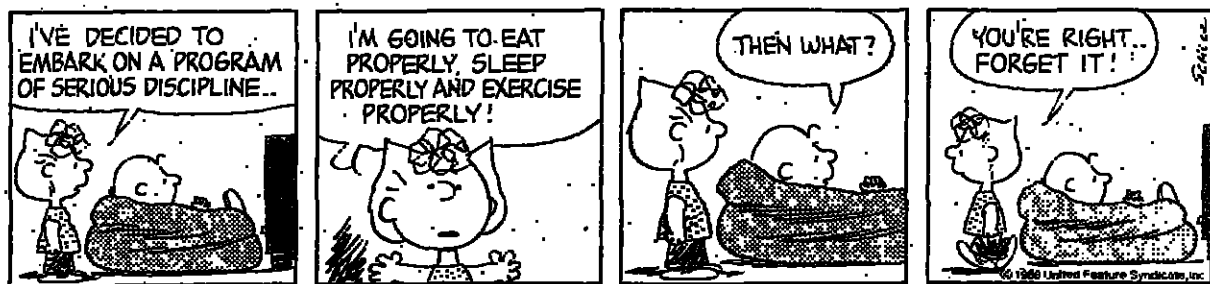
ACROSS

- SALE
- PRIM
- SOAR
- KIND
- SEETO
- BRIE
- ERICHARDEN
- DIARY
- PERIOD
- MARAGEE
- TOADIS
- SOTO
- ANDOTIE
- TREKID
- DIOIR
- PAITIS
- SCIE
- LIAR
- AMRAGEE
- ELIA
- MAN
- GOVIN
- LEST
- TRASER
- GOVTHORIS
- RIING
- BARAT
- ANDON
- MAINTREIA
- CLINE
- ARMET
- ARIEA
- SLEID
- REAIT
- LEINT

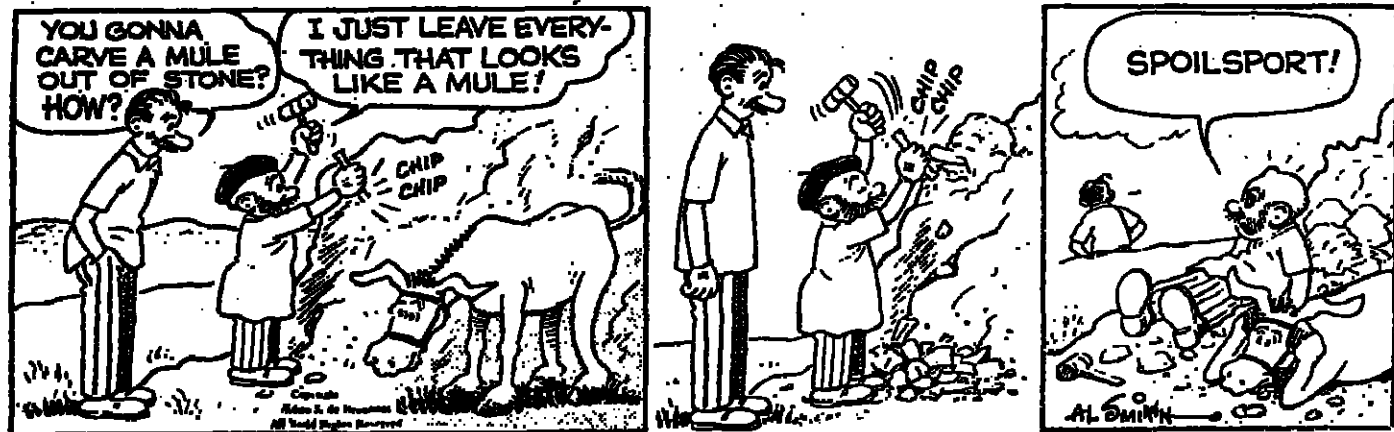
DOWN

- 42 Cream
- 43 Indecies
- 44 Jug
- 45 Jury group
- 46 Mangies
- 47 — Yankee
- 48 Doodle
- 49 Future bloom
- 50 Hoop of dance
- 51 Newspaper bit
- 52 To live to
- 53 Lry
- 54 Understand
- 55 — Yankee
- 56 Doodle
- 57 Future bloom

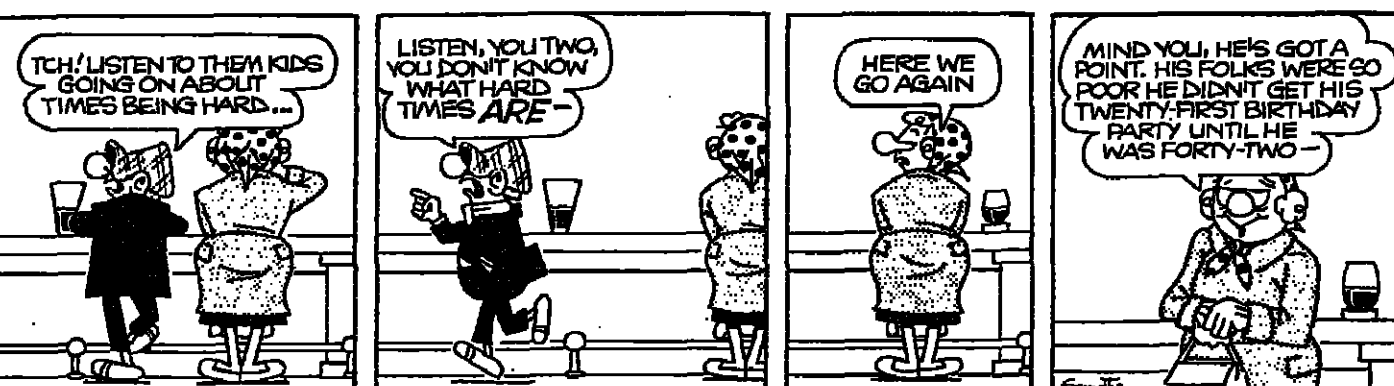
Peanuts



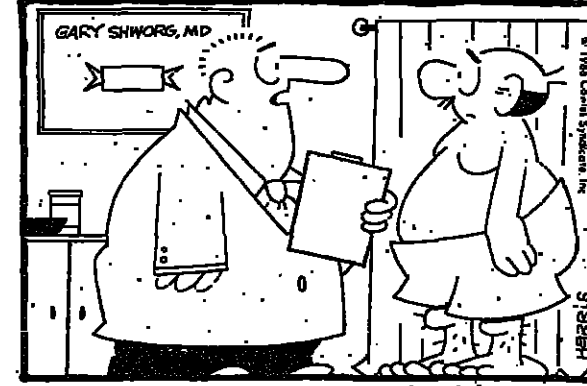
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UGLIE

SNAIB

FRODIL

TEXCIE

FOOD SOME PEOPLE FIND EPIBLE MIGHT SEEM THIS TO OTHERS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SMOKY GAUGE FLAGON PIRACY

Answer: What graduation time was for those young people — THE "PROM" OF LIFE

S. African officials attack Tutu 'to gain popularity among whites'

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Bishop Desmond Tutu said Friday that government officials were engaging in "Tutu bashing" to gain popularity among white voters and make him a scapegoat for South Africa's problems.

The black Anglican bishop, who returned Thursday night from a trip to Japan, China and Jamaica, stood by his frequent calls during the trip for punitive sanctions against South Africa and said he was not deterred by suggestions that he should be prosecuted for treason.

Tutu referred specifically to remarks by Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis, who said the bishop's advocacy of sanctions bordered on high treason and accused him of not caring whether blacks suffered from sanctions.

"He, like others before him, engages in the national pastime of many white South Africans — Tutu bashing — knowing it will give them instant popularity, certainly assured publicity," Tutu said at a news conference.

"It is sad to discover that we still

think we can solve the serious problem of this country by looking for scapegoats either outside the country or internally, and I fill the bill."

Tutu was clearly angered by Mr. du Plessis' charge that he was unconcerned about the possibility that sanctions would increase hardships for South African blacks.

"His newfound altruism and that of his colleagues is quite galling, when you realise that he is a member of a government whose policies have inflicted, quite deliberately, unnecessary and unacceptable suffering on our people," Tutu said.

"I want to tell him that the vast majority of South Africans are sick and tired of the evil, immoral and unjust policies that he and his colleagues have carried out and

continue to do so."

Mr. du Plessis' latest attack on Tutu came in a speech Thursday night in which he also announced that the government had been stockpiling strategic goods for 10 years to prepare for sanctions. Mr. du Plessis accused Tutu of advocating socialism during his trip to China.

Responding to the attack, Tutu said he had consistently voiced his dislike for capitalism and his preference for "a system that is sharing, caring, compassionate."

Tutu is to be enthroned on Sept. 7 as Archbishop of Cape Town, the top Anglican post in southern Africa. He sharply criticised local newspaper accounts of his decision to invite well-known entertainers, politicians and civil rights leaders to the ceremony.

"Can you imagine in a more normal country there being such an unseemly fuss over a guest list?" he asked. "And to have newspapers gloating that invited guests may not come — how petty."

Mr. du Plessis said the government has stockpiled

"strategic goods of literally thousands of items in order to safeguard our economy against sanctions." He did not give examples of stockpiled items.

Neither Minister of Law and Order Louis Le Grange, nor Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha have commented on the calls from ultra-conservatives that Tutu be prosecuted or his passport be revoked.

A pro-government Johannesburg newspaper, the Citizen, said Friday, "it is understood at a high level in government that no move is being contemplated against him before his enthronement on Sept. 7 as Anglican archbishop of Cape Town."

The paper said, "it is further understood that for a considerable time possible action against Bishop Tutu has been discussed at cabinet level, but the weight of opinion has been against taking any action because it would create another world martyr of the likes of Nelson Mandela," imprisoned leader of the outlawed African National Congress.

Opposition calls on S. African cabinet to resign

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — The leader of the opposition on Friday called on the South African cabinet to resign, saying the National Party government and most whites failed to realise that "elimination of apartheid requires a vast social, economic and political reconstruction of our society."

Progressive Federal Party leader Colin Eglin, opening a parliament debate on the government's handling of the economy, domestic unrest and foreign affairs, said the National Party "has outstayed its welcome. It must make way for someone else."

Foreign Minister R.F. Botha, replying to Mr. Eglin's charge that the government had brought on economic sanctions, said South Africa's policies were not to blame.

The real cause of sanctions, Mr. Botha said, was "ignorance on the part of the world outside, malice, greed, mistrust and hypocrisy."

Mr. Eglin, in his speech to the white chamber of the three-house segregated parliament in Cape Town, said, "Not only the laws of apartheid, but the legacies of apartheid and its impact on the way the people of our country live have to be eliminated. Not only must race be eliminated as the basis of separation, but race must be scrapped as the determinant as to who will have power and privilege and opportunity in our country."

Mr. Eglin denounced the government's latest proposals to revise the constitution, saying they were based on continued separation of the races.

"No black leader with a sizeable constituency will take part in negotiations designed to promote the modernisation of apartheid and the entrenchment of race as the basis of government," he said.

Mr. Eglin said the country was in one of its worst recessions ever, the threat of economic sanctions has become an inevitability, and the continuing state of emergency has produced only a facade of peace and order at the expense of detaining more than 3,500 people, most of them without charge.

Reuter adds: The government's bureau for information reported two injuries in black political violence on Thursday but said there were no deaths.

Soviet report predicts 6,250 Chernobyl deaths

NEW YORK (R) — A Soviet report on the Chernobyl nuclear accident says 6,250 people might die from radiation in the next 70 years, the New York Times reported Friday.

The report obtained by the newspaper says 4,750 deaths can be expected in the Soviet Union from radiation that travelled long distances and 1,500 casualties from thyroid cancer in people consuming contaminated milk and food.

There probably will be 280 cancer deaths in the area around the Ukrainian plant, the report says.

The April 26 accident killed 31 people and spread radiation around the world.

The Times obtained a copy of the accident report, which was sent to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna and was summarised at a news conference in Moscow Thursday.

The report said the disaster produced far more radioactive contamination over a much wider area than previously reported.

It said that residents who were evacuated from around the plant may not be able to return for up to four years.

It said top-soil was being scrapped up from areas within the evacuation zone of 2,600 square

kilometres and was being hauled off for burial as nuclear waste.

Contaminated buildings will have to be washed, but the water used will contaminate surrounding soil, which will also have to be buried, it said.

The report said about 3.5 per cent of the radiation in the reactor escaped into the atmosphere.

The Times said Western experts believed this was more radiation than was released by two atomic bombs dropped on Japan in World War II.

The report said radiation in the area around the plant reached potentially lethal levels, with some people receiving 400 rem immediately after an explosion and fire in the plant's fourth reactor.

A rem is a measure of radiation's effect on humans. Medical experts say half the people exposed will die when the level reaches 400 rem and nearly everyone will die when it reaches 600 rem.

The report said that on the day after the accident the radiation levels 10 kilometres from the plant were one rem per hour, 100,000 times the normal background radiation.

Fifteen days after the accident the radiation 60 kilometres from the plant was still 500 times the normal level.

150 die in Indian floods

NEW DELHI (AP) — The death toll in weeklong flooding in southern Andhra Pradesh state has risen to 150, and more than 350 villages are under water, the United News of India (UNI) reported Friday.

The raging Godavari River has covered and washed away roads and bridges, the news agency said. Nearly 3 million people have been

displaced by the floods and the government has established more than 300 relief camps.

Crops worth \$100 million have been destroyed, and a UNI correspondent who visited the flood-hit areas reported that people at relief camps are suffering from lack of food and drinking water.

Expert sees big future for new cancer treatment

BUDAPEST (R) — Nobel prizewinner Dr. Andrew Schally, who is among 8,000 cancer experts discussing progress against cancer at a week-long conference in Budapest, sees a "tremendous" future for the use of hormones in treatment.

Dr. Schally, a pioneer in using the so-called "chemical castration" technique to alleviate cancer of the prostate, is now turning its application to other parts of the body with encouraging results.

"I feel there is a tremendous future in the use of hormone treatments which are essentially free of side effects," he said.

The congress will review more than 4,500 papers and the experts from all over the world Friday began discussing progress in the fight against the disease.

"Right now we are very much interested in the treatment of pancreatic cancer," said Dr. Schally, who won the 1977 Nobel Prize. "We also aim to increase the proportion of breast cancers which can be treated with hormone suppressant to two-thirds from one-third."

A drug discovered by Dr. Schally called LH-RH (Luteinising Hormone-Releasing-Hormone) slows down tumour growth.

Tamils agree to conditional ceasefire

NEW DELHI (R) — Five Tamil guerrilla groups fighting for an independent state in Sri Lanka have agreed to a one-month ceasefire provided the army is confined to barracks, the Times of India newspaper, reported Friday.

Indian External Affairs Minister P. Shiv Shankar, speaking to reporters Thursday night after meeting the guerrillas in Madras, southern India, declined to say what was discussed but said the Tamil leaders "were in a good mood," the Press Trust of India reported.

India has been trying to mediate in the dispute between the Tamils and the Sri Lankan government, both to ease a source of regional tension and to mollify its own 50 million Tamils, mostly clustered in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

Mr. Shankar, Home Minister Buta Singh and other Indian officials arrived in Madras early Thursday from New Delhi. Also attending the talks was Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran.

In Sri Lanka, diplomats said the guerrillas had agreed in Madras that they would stop violence if Sri Lankan troops refrained from provocative actions.

The diplomats said India had urged the militants not to do anything to jeopardise the talks in Colombo between leaders of the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) and the Sri Lankan government.

The militant groups had told the Indian officials that the TULF did not represent the entire Tamil people and the peace plan did not meet their minimum expectations, according to the diplomats.

A Sri Lankan government statement Friday said guerrillas had stepped up attacks on security forces and establishments in civilian areas in the past few days in an attempt to provoke retaliation, so civilians would get caught in the crossfire.

"Security forces, while in their camps and on routine patrol, will have to defend themselves in the face of these deliberate and provocative terrorist attacks," the statement said.

The Colombo government Friday urged parliament to extend a nationwide state of emergency for a further month. The emergency, first declared in May 1983, gives extra powers to security forces to deal with rebels.

It has been extended every month.

Official sources said the leaders of the TULF, the Tamils' main political party, would continue talks Friday with President Junius Jayewardene on his plan to resolve the conflict between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

The plan aims to meet Tamil demands for a separate nation by devolving power to elected provincial councils. Tamils form 13 per cent of the 15 million population.

More than 4,000 people have been killed in the dispute since anti-Tamil riots flared in 1983.

Ten Tamil rebels were killed Friday in a clash with soldiers pursuing the kidnappers of two Sinhalese villagers, a military spokesman said.

The spokesman told Reuters that troops investigating the abduction of the villagers encountered a group of separatists at Nadumadurai, 210 kilometres north of Colombo, and killed 10 of them.

The kidnap victims had not been rescued, he said, but the soldiers recovered two AK-47 rifles, 18 grenades, 150 rounds of ammunition, eight magazines and four cyanide capsules.

Canada seeks Bonn help in refugee probe

BONN, West Germany (AP) — Canada has formally asked West Germany to help in a police inquiry into the cross-ocean smuggling of 155 Sri Lankan refugees, the Canadian embassy said Friday.

Jack Kleniewski, first secretary at the embassy, said Canada had sent a diplomatic note to the West German government on Monday seeking assistance in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) probe into the Tamils' sea voyage.

"It's too early to make any decisions on whether to charge anyone with anything," Mr. Kleniewski said in a telephone interview. "The investigation is continuing."

He declined to elaborate on the type of assistance sought by the RCMP, which is Canada's federal police force.

Asked for a response to reports

that Canada believes that Wolfgang Bindel, captain of the cargo ship that transported the Tamils from West Germany to Canada, should be prosecuted, Mr. Kleniewski said, "I can't speculate on that."

The 155 Tamils, who left a northern West German sea port in the hold of the cargo ship Auriga on July 28, were found drifting in lifeboats off Canada's Atlantic coast on Aug. 11.

They have been granted a minimum year's residence in Canada.

West German police detained two Tamils and a Turk in connection with the smuggling of the Tamils to Canada, but later released them.

Bindel, the West German captain of the Auriga, is wanted for questioning, by police in this country. He said last weekend in a marine radio interview from a

position off the Moroccan sea coast that he was headed home to answer accusations in the Tamil affair.

Meanwhile, the West German cabinet next week will discuss a proposal to impose fines on foreign airlines which bring in refugees without valid visas, government sources said Thursday.

A special government commission, set up to deal with the sharply increased number of Third World refugees who in recent months have arrived in West Germany to seek asylum, called for the fines of up to 2,000 marks (\$1,000), the sources said.

The government, faced with an influx of 107,000 asylum-seekers since May 1985, has been considering steps to stop the flood of refugees. There also have been calls by some politicians to change West Germany's liberal asylum laws.

Chilean rebels free kidnapped colonel

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Guerrillas have freed the army's chief of protocol unharmed after holding him captive for three days, a relative of the officer said.

The Communist-led Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front said it freed Col. Mario Haeblerle, 62, Thursday night in response to an appeal by a Roman Catholic cardinal and because the kidnapping had achieved its goals.

"One objective was to shake the consciences of the men in arms, making them understand that if they continue on their repressive road they will be punished," said a statement by the kidnappers read over the phone to news agencies.

The abduction also proved, it said, that despite an anti-guerrilla crackdown by the government, "we are capable of striking the army. The long arm of people's justice reaches everywhere."

A relative of Col. Haeblerle, reached by telephone at his home,

confirmed the colonel had been released unharmed.

The Archbishop of Santiago, Cardinal Juan Francisco Fresno, had appealed to the guerrillas Thursday, saying the officers' voluntary release would bring "peace and happiness to his family" and advance "the search for peace and fraternity among Chileans."

The guerrilla group said it hoped the government would pay equal heed to calls by the church for an end to the torture and killing of dissidents.

Col. Haeblerle was abducted in his driveway Monday by armed and masked rebels.

Earlier Thursday, Col. Haeblerle said in a letter to his wife that his captors had been negotiating with the government of Gen. Augusto Pinochet for his release.

The kidnappers sent a copy of Col. Haeblerle's letter to the news

organisations. A family member confirmed that it was in Col. Haeblerle's handwriting.

The undated letter was the first indication of contacts between the government and the rebel group. Neither side had acknowledged that talks were taking place.

The guerrillas' demands were not made public. Observers said the guerrillas might have kidnapped Col. Haeblerle to publicise their fight against the government of Gen. Pinochet, who seized power in a military coup in 1973.

The government issued an order Wednesday night prohibiting Chilean news media from publishing anything about the kidnapping except official reports.

The restrictions blocked publication in Chile of a claim by the kidnappers that they had taken sensitive army documents from the briefcase of Col. Haeblerle.

Scattered protests continue in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Opposition supporters marched in scattered protests across the country on Friday. No clashes were reported after nine days of violence, and the government said law and order had been restored.

A government statement said there had been no incidents and that security forces were in full control. At least 27 people were killed and dozens injured in rioting that erupted Aug. 13 following a government crackdown on the opposition.

"I don't see any serious threat," Justice Minister Iqbal Ahmad Khan told journalists.

About 300 people turned up on Friday for a protest meeting in central Karachi and offered prayers for protesters killed in the rioting. The crowd called for the release of opposition leaders and shouted "Down with police violence," before being quickly dispersed by riot police.

A few other demonstrations were reported in various parts of the country, with small turnouts at most. Police allowed the processions to go ahead without incident, witnesses said.

Thousands of troops continued to patrol in the southern province of Sind, scene of the worst violence. Army units guarded government buildings, railway tracks and major roads to prevent any more attacks by opposition crowds that caused extensive damage.

Aquino makes 1st overseas trip Sunday

MANILA (R) — Brushing aside rumours of coups, Philippine President Corason Aquino leaves on Sunday for his first overseas trip since sweeping into office last February.

Her visits to Indonesia and Singapore, two of Manila's partners in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), followed by another to the United States next month, are seen as underlining the growing confidence of her fledgling government.

They are also seen as important factors in cementing that confidence and the image

overseas of the demure but doughty widow who toppled former President Ferdinand Marcos from 20 years of power.

Her visits to the Philippines' ASEAN neighbours almost coincide with the third anniversary of the assassination of her husband, former Senator Benigno Aquino, on Aug. 21, 1983 at Manila Airport.

The presidential palace said her four-day trip was aimed partly at affirming the stability of her six-month-old government in the face of serious economic problems, sniping and rumours of a counter-revolution by Marcos

loyalists and continuing Communist insurgency.

But at her meetings with Indonesian President Suharto and Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, she was also expected to discuss ways to strengthen ASEAN, which links their countries with Malaysia, Thailand and Brunei.

Mrs. Aquino, 53, jolted an ASEAN foreign ministers' meeting in Manila in June when, as head of the host government, she said the 19-year-old organisation had fallen short of its goals and now should try to match words with actions.

Letters bloodsoaked after U.S. post office massacre

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — Up to 200 pieces of mail, many of them bloodsoaked during the massacre of 14 people in Edmond, have been declared contaminated and will not be delivered, a postal service official says.

The letters damaged in the rampage Wednesday by Patrick Sherrill, who killed 14 co-workers and himself, have been collected and will be examined in an effort to determine the senders, or receivers, Earl Artis, regional administrator for communications in Memphis, Tennessee, said Thursday.

Massacre survivor Diane Mason, normally can't wait to begin her work each morning as a postal carrier, but said Thursday she'll never feel that way again.

Ms. Mason, 38, was one of the survivors of Wednesday morning's massacre at the post office by Sherrill, a disgruntled employee who killed 14 co-workers before killing himself. Six others were wounded, while 70 to 80 employees escaped unharmed.

"I've always loved going into work," said Ms. Mason, who has worked at the post office for 18 months. "I've gotten into trouble for actually starting a little early."

"This is the greatest working environment you could ever ask for, but it's never going to be the same."

Police said Sherrill, 44, walked into the post office about 7 a.m. and opened fire on postal workers who were sorting mail for their morning routes.

"I heard moans and groans and it got real quiet, then I heard someone yell, 'he's got a gun,'" said Roger Nelson, an employee. "I knew then he was going to waste everybody he could."

After the first shots were fired, I crouched down in the littlest ball

I could make," Ms. Mason said. "He kept getting closer and closer ... he stopped, then the footsteps started moving away. I never saw him, but if he came up close enough, he would have seen me. ... It's just a miracle he didn't get me."

When the shooting began, postal workers streamed out unlocked doors, carrying some of the wounded.

"I saw a guy standing there with a bag on his shoulder and a pistol in his hand. That's when I turned and ran," said carrier Clint Turner.

Between gunshots, the post office was "absolutely quiet," Ms. Mason said. "The smell of the gunpowder filled the air."

A friend, Tom Montgomery, whispered that the front doors were open and several workers made a run for it, she said.

Another friend, Bill Miller, didn't make it.

"Bill had gotten out of his crouched position and looked up at me like a lost little puppy," she said. "I assumed ... he'd be right with us but he didn't do it. I don't know if he froze or what."

Fellow employees said Sherrill was a loner who seldom spoke to others and did not take part in the good-natured camaraderie the others enjoyed.

"I wouldn't know the sound of him," Ms. Mason said. "In my whole life, I never heard this man's voice. Nobody knew him."

Sherrill had been lectured by a supervisor Tuesday, the day before he walked into the post office and committed one of the worst mass killings by a lone gunman in U.S. history.

Sherrill, who carried a mail bag of ammunition and weapons, killed himself with a .45-calibre automatic handgun as police

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SEARIS
1986 Tribune Media Service, Inc.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A J8762 QJ9543 ♣8 2 ♠ 2 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass

The bidding has proceeded:
West: North East South
1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?
A.—We find it hard to construct a hand where partner can jump to game in his own suit at his second turn which won't offer good play for slam opposite our powerhouse. However, we wouldn't jump to slam because even a grand slam is possible. Our choice would be a cue-bid of five diamonds, to be followed by six spades.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠852 KQ1093 10982 ♠A The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?
A.—Normally, when we have a two-suit we like to show both suits if we can manage it conveniently. Here, however, the chances of finding partner with four diamonds are slim, and we don't want to give him the opportunity to pass two diamonds with three reasonable diamonds and only two hearts. We would bid two hearts as a two-way action—it shows the unbalanced nature of our hand while giving partner the opportunity to show delayed support. Our second choice is a pass.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q5 K10 AQ1076 ♠7652 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?
A.—If partner has a spade fit, you might have a game, so it is tempting to bid. However, such action would be fraught with danger. Had partner been interested in hearing about spades, he might have made a takeout double. While your side probably does have a black-suit fit, if partner doesn't like spades he quite likely will take out to three diamonds, to make your side's predicament even worse. Pass.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠8 ♠AJ107 ♠A1095 ♠AKQ8 The bidding has proceeded:

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